The Courier-Journal.

VOL. CXI. NEW SERIES—NO. 14,716. LOUISVILLE, FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 16, 1909.—10 PAGES. PRICE {THREE CENTS. ON TRAINS FIVE CENTS.}

The Weather.

Forecast for Friday and Saturday:

Kentucky—Partly cloudy Friday. Showers Saturday.

Indiana—Showers Friday and Saturday; moderate east winds increasing.

Tennessee—Partly cloudy Friday. Showers Saturday.

THE LATEST.

The death sentence against William Green, a Louisville negro, which was to have been executed to-day, was last evening commuted by Gov. Willson to life imprisonment. The action of the Governor was taken upon the recommendation of Judge Henry S. Barker, of the Court of Appeals. Green was to have been a party to a double hanging in Louisville. William Carter, also colored, will hang alone, the Governor having declined to interfere in his case.

President Taft yesterday sent a special message to Congress indorsing a new Philippine tariff bill, prepared by a committee of experts. A new bill is said to be necessary for the islands as a result of the tariff legislation in this country, and the new measure will correct, it is maintained, many of the faults of the present act.

The jury in the case of W. S. Henderson against twenty-six defendants, a damage suit growing out of alleged night rider troubles, returned a verdict awarding the plaintiff $250. The case was tried before Federal Judge Cochran in Covington, who gave instructions that a verdict for the plaintiff be returned.

Gov. Thomas R. Marshall, of Indiana, who is in Washington to attend the Gridiron Club's dinner to-morrow night, has been frequently greeted there as a probable Democratic nominee for the presidency. Gov. Marshall replied that he had no lightning rod up and had all he could do to attend to his present duties.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue yesterday received the official report on the seizure under his instruction of the Carroll Springs Distillery near Baltimore. It is stated at the Treasury Department that the Government has been deprived of over $16,000 in revenue taxes.

Dispatches from the White River (Ind.) farming district in Pike and Daviess counties say that land owners and their tenants fear there will be serious conflicts with night riders, who continue to destroy property of tenants that give landlords more than one-third of crops as land rent.

Attorneys for Duncan B. and Robin J. Cooper yesterday filed in the Criminal Court at Nashville forty-six reasons why their clients, recently convicted of the murder of former Senator E. W. Carmack should be granted a new trial.

President Taft attended a meeting of the Yale Corporation yesterday at New Haven, and returning to New York in the afternoon spent the evening at the theater before taking the train for Washington.

Charles J. Bronston, former State Senator and one of the best-known lawyers and politicians in Kentucky, died at his home in Lexington early yesterday morning. He was a sufferer from heart disease, which caused his death.

Advices received by the German Foreign Office at Berlin from German East Africa say that sixty deaths from plague have occurred in the Muanza district, which lies south of Victoria, Nyanza.

The Senate agreed to a request of the House for a conference on the census bill, and the Vice President announced the appointment of Senators La Follette, Hale and Bailey as Senate conferees.

Former President Theodore Roosevelt and party arrived yesterday on the steamer Admiral at Aden, Arabia. They left after a brief stay and are expected to reach Mombasa April 21.

Mohammedans are reported to have made an attack on Armenians at Mersina, a seaport in Asia Minor. The missionaries at Mersina have appealed to the Consuls for help.

United States Commissioner of Education Elmer E. Brown and Gifford Pinchot were the leading speakers of the second day of the conference for education in the South.

After a lengthy debate the New York Senate adopted an adverse committee report on the Hinman-Green bill, Gov. Hughes' direct nominations measure.

A gas explosion occurred yesterday at the mine of the George Creek Coal and Iron Company, at Farmington, W. Va., and three miners were killed.

The tariff debate will begin in the Senate on Monday, when Senator Aldrich will lead off in defense of the Finance Committee's bill.

Senator Bailey yesterday introduced his amendment to the tariff bill, putting a tax of 3 per cent. on incomes over $5,000.

Two men were killed in the explosion of a nitro glycerin factory at Gordon, Ill.

The records in the Obion county night rider cases have been filed in the Supreme Court at Nashville.

WHEAT TAKES SUDDEN DROP

Fortunes of Small Speculators Wiped Out.

Bull Leader Buys Largely For July Delivery.

Said To Be About Clear of His May Option.

TRYING A FLYER IN COTTON.

Chicago, April 15.—It was a day of tumult and sharply shifting fortunes in the wheat pit of the Board of Trade to-day. July wheat following a docile advance to a new high level, suddenly dropped an extreme 4⅝ cents. The "pyramided" fortunes of small speculators vanished in a trice and the day was saved from rout only by the vigorous exertions of the bull leader, James A. Patten.

Within the last fifteen minutes of trading Mr. Patten bought 3,000,000 bushels of wheat for July delivery. The while he chewed the stub of a cigar and ran his finger reflectively through the unshaven gray stubble which there had been no time to remove from his face. A carnation adorned his coat lapel, but there was a layer of Chicago dust on his coat and hat.

* * *

Patten a Busy Man.

"Nothing but a flurry," he said, but that was after the turbulent pit had been deserted for the day.

During that final quarter of an hour he was a very busy man. Into the corridor of the Western Union building, in which the Bartlett-Patton offices are to be found, floated the sound of high-pitched, nervous voices as clerks at the telephone shot in buying orders to other clerks in the pit.

"Buy fifty. Buy a hundred. Buy twenty-five."

These numbers referred to thousands of bushels of wheat, and there were many smaller ones—so many, in fact, that not all of them were filled. It was a physical impossibility to do so.

Mr. Patton personally visited the floor of the exchange and directed his own deals by word of mouth.

* * *

Patten Against the Field.

It was Patten against the field and the final gong showed that the former apparently was as mighty as ever. His purchases and those of his followers, together with the profit-taking of shorts who lost in their efforts to bring the prices down, caused a reaction of over a cent along the line. But before this occurred the board of many a small speculator had gone.

Far from the madding strife on the board in hundreds of bakeries there was a different, although related, scene. Flour had risen and the bakers, with corrugated brows, were trying to find out where their profits were coming from unless the price of bread could be advanced.

* * *

The Rise In Flour.

According to one of the largest bakers in the city the price of flour has doubled in the last six years; lard has done likewise; milk has advanced 33 1-3 per cent.; delivery charges have doubled, and yet the price of bread remains the same. Three years ago when flour prices were on a rampage many bakers saved their profits by reducing the weight of their loaves and the quality of flour used. But it is said there is no further extreme of economy by which they can save, and meanwhile they allege that their net earnings are small. So far, however, no concerted action has been taken with regard to the situation.

The speculative day on the board opened without indications of the sensation to come. May and July quietly rose to new high prices, the former to $1.29¼ and the latter to $1.18⅝. The July price was the highest since 1877, when a European war exhausted reserves, but neither mark created unusual comment. Either one or the other of the options mentioned has been doing the same thing since the first of the month. There has not been a trading day since then that one or the other has not created a new top price.

* * *

Interested In July Option.

Patten bought and sold as usual, mostly buying July and selling May. He is said to have disposed of 1,000,000 bushels of his May holdings to-day and to be practically out of the option. His energies are now centered largely in July.

"I still have some May," said Mr. Patten, "but I am chiefly interested now in July. I'm not paying much attention to the deferred futures. They are new crop months."

It was fifteen or twenty minutes until closing time when the selling tornado hit the pit. Stop-loss orders came out in a deluge and the bears, stirred by a 5-cent decline at Winnipeg, based, it was said, on reselling by exporters, attacked the market with great spirit. July tumbled half a cent at a time to $1.14½, an extreme loss of 4⅜ cents; May, in larger jumps, dropped to $1.26, and September, an undigested new-crop month, which had attained $1.08⅞, declined to $1.05⅝.

Here the Patten purchases made their influence felt, and the close of the session found July at $1.15⅝@1.15⅞, May at $1.27¼@1.27⅜ and September $1.06¾.

* * *

Prices of a Year Ago.

In contrast to these prices those of a year ago are of interest. During April a year ago May wheat sold at an average of 95 cents and July around 85 cents. The first sale of wheat for delivery in May of this year was made there June 23 last at 93⅜ cents. Whether it went to Mr. Patten is not of public record, but he was among the earlier purchasers. Since then the price has risen nearly 30 cents. This, however, does not serve to give a line on the supposed profits of Mr. Patten and his associates. No estimate worth considering can be made, for even were details of their operations known it is safe to say the same capital has gone into the July deal, the outcome of which, of course, cannot be predicted.

With the May deal proper to all intents a thing of the past, a battle royal will be waged in July.

Mr. Patten, at the head of an influential following, insists that July will be an old-crop month, that is, flour must be made from the harvest of last year, instead of the new wheat usually harvested in the winter wheat belt in time for delivery on July contracts. Unusually unfavorable weather for planting last fall is given as the principal reason for this belief. Mr. Patten said to-day that even if some of the wheat were harvested early in July it will never reach Chicago, but will be snatched up by flouring millers before it gets within hundreds of miles of this city.

"Why," said Mr. Patten, "waving the cigar stub that had served him earlier in the day, but which had been unlighted for hours, "they're buying wheat out in Sumner county, Kansas, right now. Do you know what that means? That's the biggest wheat producing county in the United States, and millers there have just paid $1.50 for wheat which the farmers had previously shipped out. They've got to bring it back."

* * *

The Decline At Winnipeg.

"How about the 5-cent decline at Winnipeg?" Mr. Patten was asked.

"It doesn't mean anything. It's a big cash market, but a small one speculatively. The smaller the speculative market the wider the price fluctuations."

What Mr. Patten says about July wheat, however, is anything but acceptable to many influential and experienced traders. They point to the domestic visible supply, which at present is reported by Bradstreet's as six million bushels in excess of the amount in sight at this time in 1908. But principally they insist that the new crop will be on sale in Chicago in abundance. They laugh at the talk and declare that there is and will be as much wheat in proportion to the population as there ever was.

* * *

Patten Long On Cotton.

In talking with newspaper men to-day Mr. Patten referred frankly to himself as a speculator as well as a grain merchant, and incidentally admitted that he was long on cotton.

"Haven't you enough on your hands in

(Concluded On 6th Page, 3d Column.)

TENANTS IN FEAR ARE MOVING AWAY

BECAUSE OF OPERATIONS OF NIGHT RIDERS.

SEEK TO REGULATE RENTING OF INDIANA LANDS.

ANOTHER BARN DESTROYED.

Petersburg, Ind., April 15.—[Special.]—Pike and Davies county landowners are in a state of terror as a result of the actions of a mysterious organization which has been formed to reduce the rental price of land and from present indications there will be thousands of acres in the most fertile portions of the two counties that will not be cultivated this season. One large landowner lost six tenants this week and another thirteen, the tenants moving away through fear of violence if they attempted to work the land. The rental price for years has been one-half of the crop, but the unknown organization has demanded that the price be reduced to one-third, and where this has been refused depredations on the land have been committed.

It is declared to be the purpose of the organization to drive from the two counties all renters who contract to work land for less than two-thirds of the crops and to punish both owners and renters alike. There is an organization in the counties known as the Farmers' Union and members of it recently tried to rent land from one of the large landowners at the reduced rental, but the offer was refused. Efforts have been made to connect the union with the depredations, but no evidence has been secured.

NIGHT RIDERS BURN BARN,

Also Break Up Farm Machinery Belonging To a Tenant.

Washington, Ind., April 15.—[Special.]—The night riders who have been creating so much alarm among landowners and tenant farmers who pay more than one-third of a crop rental, were again busy south of here last night. Alvin Capps's barn was destroyed by fire and the farm machinery on John W. Ward's farm, owned by the tenant, John F. Rassdale, was demolished with axes. The night riders declare that all tenants who agree to pay more rental than one-third of the crop raised must suffer.

CHINESE BOODLER GETS THE OFFICIAL BOOT

CHIEF DISHMAN, FORMER LOUISVILLE NEWSPAPER MAN, STARTS OFF RIGHT.

Los Angeles, Cal., April 15.—[Special.]—Charlie Chung came up from Chinatown, where he is king, this afternoon to "do business" with the new administration. Early in the afternoon he visited Chief Dishman, former police reporter, at police headquarters. The chief threw him bodily out of the office with a noise like a man crashing through a roof. It was Dishman's first official act.

Chung has been intensely interested in learning who was to be Chief of Police. Today he learned when Dishman, who has known him for years, gave him the official boot.

While Chung did not exhibit money, he intimated that others are getting it and that the new official might as well get in the game.

LOUISVILLE PEOPLE IN DICKINSON PARTY

MR. AND MRS. JAMES ROSS TODD GOING TO PANAMA WITH SECRETARY OF WAR.

Washington, April 15.—Announcement was made to-day by Secretary of War Dickinson that besides Maj. Gen. Bell, Chief of Staff of the Army, a party of seven persons will accompany him on his trip of inspection of the Panama Canal on board the President's yacht, the Mayflower, from Charleston, S. C. Mrs. Dickinson, Miss Edna Owsley, of Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. James Ross Todd, of Louisville; Dr. W. G. Ewing and Mrs. Ewing, of Nashville, and Lincoln Clark, confidential clerk to the Secretary of War, will compose the party. Postmaster General Hitchcock also may go. The secretary and his party will be gone until the middle of May.

ROOSEVELT AT ADEN

TAKES BRIEF DRIVE WITH THE AMERICAN VICE CONSUL.

Departs On Steamship Admiral For Mombasa, Where He Is Due April 21.

Aden, Arabia, April 15, 10 a. m.—The steamer Admiral, with Theodore Roosevelt and the members of his party on board, came in here this morning for a short stay. All on board are well.

The run down the Red Sea from Suez was fairly cool, but yesterday and today the weather was hot, with a brilliant sun and a smooth sea.

Frederick C. Selous, the well-known author and big game hunter, has accompanied with the Roosevelt party from Naples. Mr. Roosevelt has spent several hours every day listening to recitals of his experience on his African hunting trip. Mr. Selous has been invited by Mr. Roosevelt to join the party for a two-weeks' shoot, and he probably will accept.

The Admiral left here at 5 o'clock this afternoon on her way to Mombasa, where she is due April 21. It is planned to stop at Mogadiscio, on the eastern coast of Italian Somaliland, on the way down.

Mr. Roosevelt came ashore at 4 o'clock this afternoon, and in company with George M. Gordon, the American Vice Consul, took a drive through Aden, seeing the sights and visiting the water tanks.

END COMES IN MIDWAY OF LIFE

Charles J. Bronston Dies Quickly At Lexington.

Stood Prominent In Political and Civic Affairs.

Held Offices of Public Trust In City and State.

LEAVES A LARGE FAMILY.

Lexington, Ky., April 15.—[Special.]—Charles J. Bronston, the most widely-known member of the Lexington bar and one of the most distinguished of her citizens, chairman of the Democratic Joint City and County Committee, trustee of the Carnegie library and formerly State Senator and member of the Constitutional Convention, and one of the most influential politicians of the State, died suddenly this morning at 1:20 o'clock from heart disease at his home, 424 West Second street. The cause of death was acute dilation of the heart, from which he had suffered several attacks during the preceding day and night, but which was believed to have been relieved by medical treatment, and little apprehension felt of fatal results until a few minutes before he died.

* * *

Call Comes Suddenly.

Mr. Bronston had apparently been in the best of health and spirits when he retired at his usual hour Tuesday night. When he awoke yesterday morning he complained of pains in his stomach, and about 8 o'clock he experienced an attack of heart trouble. Physicians were summoned and applied remedies which soon gave relief. At noon, however, he had a relapse, and the attention of the physicians was again necessary. During the afternoon and evening there was gradual improvement and at 9:30 o'clock last night Mr. Bronston expressed the belief that he would come around all right within a short time. He asked for the newspapers and read them with apparent interest for something more than an hour. Shortly after midnight he had another attack of pain, but it was of short duration, and after that he conversed with members of his family for several minutes pending the return of Drs. Barkley and Clark, who had been called. The doctors quickly arrived and had been in the room about ten minutes when suddenly Mr. Bronston gasped a last breath and died.

* * *

Native of Madison County.

Mr. Bronston was 61 years old, and, although a native of Madison county, he had lived in Lexington for about thirty-five years, during which time he had been a prominent leader in the most important branches of the intellectual, financial, political and social affairs of this city. His widow, Mrs. Jennie Bronston, who has been in recent years in the east for the benefit of her health, left a more lasting impression on the community, as she had been Commonwealth's Attorney and State Senator from this district, a prominent candidate for Congress, a lawyer who was considered the peer of any in Kentucky, and who had been engaged in many of the most famous cases of recent years; was the organizer of the Lexington Railway Company; the chief instrumentality in securing the magnificent Carnegie library for this city, and had for many years exercised a predominant influence in the political, financial and social life of the city.

* * *

Leaves Large Family.

He was also a prominent member of the B. P. O. E. and a member of the Broadway Christian church. Mr. Bronston's first wife was Miss Susie Wallace Hughes, who died May 14, 1891, leaving six children. A few years ago he was married to Miss Belle Wisdom, of Paducah, but about six months ago they became estranged and a suit was filed for divorce, which is now pending. The children who survive him are Misses Sallie and Susan Bronston, Mrs. Guy Warren, of Louisville; Messrs. Hughes, Charles and William Bronston. His youngest son, William, is now attending school at Transylvania. He also leaves one half-brother, James B. Bronston, and four half-sisters, Mrs. Will D. Oldham, Mrs. George G. Prewitt, Mrs. John G. Davis and Mrs. J. B. Dudley; his niece, Miss Nettie B. Chenault, whose home is with his family, Walter M. Bronston, who died in 1905, was his half-brother.

* * *

Funeral Saturday Morning.

The funeral will be held at the Broadway Christian church Saturday morning at 10 o'clock. The Rev. Mark Collis, Prof. B. J. Pinkerton and Prof. B. C. Hagerman will conduct the services at the church and at the grave. The active pallbearers will be the Hon. James H. Mulligan, the Hon. A. E. Burnam, of Richmond; the Hon. William Rogers Clay, of Frankfort; Col. John R. Allen, Prof. J. C. Willis and Mr. T. T. Forman. Honorary pallbearers will be Senator James B. McCreary, Judge Watts Parker, Judge J. D. Hunt, Judge Frank Bullock, the Hon. W. P. Kimball, Dr. A. H. Barkley, Dr. J. A. Stucky, Messrs. J. Waller Rodes, J. M. Duff, Charles B. Scott, Edmund Kinkead, George C. Webb, Wallace Muir, G. Allison Holland, Superintendent of Schools M. A. Cassidy.

* * *

Resolutions of Respect.

Owing to the absence of Circuit Judge Watts Parker from the city, no effort was made to indulge in a meeting of the bar, but telephone communication with the Circuit Judge brought out the fact that he would return to the city to-night, and arrangements were made for a meeting of the bar to-morrow morning, whereat appropriate action will be taken with reference to Mr. Bronston's death and funeral.

At a meeting this evening of the trustees of the Carnegie Public Library resolutions were adopted expressing their sorrow at the death of Mr. Bronston. The library will be ordered closed on Saturday morning until after the funeral. The offices in the city building will also be closed during that time.

* * *

Sketch of Deceased.

Mr. Bronston was born in Richmond, Ky., July 29, 1849, and was the only child of Thomas S. and Sallie A. Bronston. His paternal and maternal grandfathers, named respectively Thomas S. and Jacob, were brothers, living in Chambersburg, Pa. The former was an early settler of Fayette county, while the latter was a Madison-county farmer and trader and a pioneer minister of the Christian Church.

The father of Thomas S. Bronston, Jr., was born in Fayette county, February 14, 1817, but spent the latter part of his life in Madison county, where he married his cousin, Sallie, a native of that locality. His home was in Richmond, where he died December 17, 1889, at the age of 74 years. He was Secretary of State under Gov. McCreary, and was appointed by President Cleveland Collector of Internal Revenue.

* * *

Graduated With Honors.

Charles J. Bronston, after attending the

(Concluded On 8th Page, 6th Column)

BOY ABDUCTED FROM HIS HOME

James Shephard Cabanne Kidnaped In St. Louis.

Scion of Famous Family of the Mound City.

Tip That Child Was On Way To Louisville.

MYSTERIOUS TELEPHONE CALL

St. Louis, Mo., April 15.—[Special.]—James Shephard Cabanne, 7 years old, the youngest scion of a famous St. Louis family was kidnaped from in front of the home of his grandmother, Mrs. Julia C. Cabanne, of No. 5365 Cabanne avenue, the most fashionable residence district of the city this afternoon. There is no clew as to his whereabouts save a telephone message from an unknown man saying he had been taken to Louisville.

* * *

Abducted While Playing.

While playing with some of his neighborhood comrades the child was induced to go to another street a block away. Calling his grandmother over the telephone, he said:

"Grandmamma, I am going over on Belt avenue for a few minutes. I will be right back."

* * *

Unknown Man Calls.

This happened at 6 o'clock and after that the grandmother saw no more of him. Early in the evening she was called to the telephone by an unknown man who never told her his name. He said:

"I was given $4 by a woman to help her place a boy on an Illinois Central train, bound for Louisville."

The man hung up the receiver without allowing Mrs. Cabanne to comment or question. From his saying he was paid to help place the boy on the train, it is thought that the little fellow made what little resistance he could.

* * *

Grandmother Distracted.

Shortly before midnight, Mrs. Cabanne, almost distracted, summoned the police and laid the matter in their hands. The officers of Louisville and Memphis, Tenn., have been notified and will keep on the lookout for the boy.

Barring the thought he is in the hands of abductors, who will try a repetition of the Whitla case, it is a theory that he has been spirited away from town by his mother, Mrs. James S. Cabanne, formerly of Memphis, where her husband now makes his headquarters, but from whom she has been separated. The only clew comes solely from the telephone tip that the lad had been placed on a Louisville-bound train. The Cabannes of Memphis are separated and a war for the custody of the boy has been threatened some time.

* * *

Aspect of Kidnaping.

However, the case has every aspect of being a kidnaping for revenue only and the Louisville incident over the telephone is being considered as a ruse. Excitement prevails in the more fashionable portion of the city and every available man from police headquarters is hunting St. Louis from cellar to garret.

* * *

Wealthy St. Louis Family.

The Cabannes are one of the oldest and most aristocratic families in St. Louis and aside from having the avenue on which they lived named for them are remembered in many of St. Louis' most important institutions.

Mrs. Julia Cabanne is prostrated at her home and has refused herself to all callers save the detectives. Rejecting consolation from her best friends, she cries the name of her grandson pitiably. Her condition is alarming and her son has been telegraphed to at Memphis. As yet no answer has come from the message and it is not known whether he has been apprised of his son's abduction.

TO PROTEST AGAINST STATE PROHIBITION

BUSINESS MEN IN ST. LOUIS TAKING ACTION.

COMMITTEES TO BE SENT TO STATE CAPITAL.

WILL OPPOSE AMENDMENT.

St. Louis, April 15.—[Special.]—Formal and vigorous protest against State-wide prohibition in Missouri will be declared to-morrow by the organized financial, commercial and manufacturing interests of St. Louis. Memorials of remonstrance will be adopted and committees appointed to go to Jefferson City, the State Capital, and request the Legislature to refrain from hasty and injurious action.

The St. Louis Real Estate Exchange took the initiative to-day in proclaiming against the annihilation of the brewery business. The Merchants' Exchange, the Missouri Manufacturers' Association and officials of every St. Louis bank will meet to-morrow and go on record against the submission to the voters of a constitutional amendment for State-wide prohibition.

Financiers and business men stand neutral in regard to local option. They probably would not oppose an attempt to empower each city, town or county in Missouri to control the liquor problem, but they are firm in the conviction that State-wide prohibition would be an infringement of personal and local rights. Adolphus Busch, president of the Anheuser-Busch Brewing Company, himself appealed to the officers, directors and members of the influential organizations of St. Louis to stem the tide.

The prohibition amendment passed by the House of Representatives yesterday was reported to the Senate to-day at Jefferson City. It was read the first time and referred to committee.

State-Wide Bill Postponed.

Tallahassee, Fla., April 15.—The Beard bill for State-wide prohibition came up in the Senate to-day, but action on it was postponed until Friday, April 23. The postponement was taken to permit of the introduction of a substitute bill providing for a constitutional amendment for State-wide prohibition.

MAKE ATTACK ON ARMENIANS

Mohammedans Start Rioting In Mersina.

Missionaries Appealing To Consuls For Help.

Number of Americans In the Danger Zone.

OUTBREAK IN PERSIAN CITY.

Constantinople, April 15.—A massacre of Armenians is in progress at Mersina, a seaport of Asia Minor, on the Mediterranean. Enraged at the murder of two Moslems by an Armenian and the fact that the assassin was not apprehended, the Mohammedan population of Mersina, which counts a total of 10,000 inhabitants, took the law into its own hands and attacked the Armenian quarters.

The Christian communities of Mersina are appealing to the consuls here for help.

Two American missions are represented at Mersina.

The trouble at Mersina is in no way connected with the political upheaval at Constantinople of the past two days. Mersina is thirty-six miles by rail southeast of the city of Adana. It counts 6,000 Mohammedans and some 3,500 Christians. It has a station of the synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church in North America and an out-station of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions. The records of 1907 show that the Rev. C. A. Dodds, the Rev. R. J. Dodds and Miss Evadna M. Sterrett were stationed at Mersina.

AMERICAN MISSIONARIES.

Several Are Located At Or Near the Scene of Trouble.

New York, April 15.—The American missionaries now located at Mersina are the Rev. C. A. Dodds and wife, the Rev. Robert E. Willson and wife, of Morning Sun, Ia., Dr. John Peoples, of Philadelphia, and Miss Elma French, of Winchester, Kan. They all reside in the building of the boys and girls' school conducted by the Foreign Missionary Board of the Reformed Presbyterian Church. Miss French is one of the teachers. There are a number of Armenian pupils in the school, which has an attendance of about 250 boys and girls. The Rev. Robert M. Sommerville, of this city, secretary of the Board of Foreign Missions of the Reformed Presbyterian Church, said to-day that he had no word from the missionaries in Mersina and considered no news good news.

Chicago, April 15.—Uneasiness is felt by Chicago church workers over the situation of missionaries who are stationed in the danger zone in Turkey. Among them are the Rev. William N. Chambers, of Chicago, stationed at Adana, Turkey, who is assisted by Mrs. Chambers; the Rev. Thomas O. Christie and Mrs. Christie, at Tarsus; Miss Elizabeth S. Webb, of Missouri, at Adana, and Miss Sarah Louise Peck, of Nebraska.

Boston, April 15.—Both the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions and the Baptist Missionary Movement say they have no missionaries at Mersina, where rioting has taken place. Neither of the local societies has received advices bearing upon the uprising.

NO ADVICES RECEIVED.

Washington Hears Nothing Officially of Mersina Rioting.

Washington, April 15.—No advices regarding the massacre of Armenians at Mersina have been received at either the State Department or the Turkish Embassy in this city. It was stated at the Embassy to-day that officially the representatives of the Turkish Government in this city knew nothing of the recent disturbances in their country.

Following the revolution in Constantinople, trouble in other sections of the empire did not surprise members of the diplomatic corps conversant with the religious feelings of the conflicting classes and sects in Turkey. Much light was shed to-day on recent occurrences in Constantinople by the receipt here, through diplomatic channels, of the first official news of the trouble transpired there.

The advices received at the Turkish Embassy confirm the press dispatches from Constantinople to the effect that differences arose between the soldiers and their officers, but through the prompt measures adopted, those differences were settled. The lives and property of the inhabitants without distinction as to race, religion or nationality were scrupulously respected, and while a few persons were injured, they were said to have been the victims of accidents. Now peace and tranquillity reign throughout the empire, it is stated.

A second dispatch contained the announcement of the formation of a new ministry, accompanied by the statement that the new Cabinet will follow out the programme inaugurated by the old Cabinet. This programme assures the maintenance and development of the constitutional institutions as well as the maintenance of order and tranquility in the country; the repression of all disorders by the strict application of the laws; the submission to the Parliament of the necessary projects of laws to insure a prosperous condition of the finances and of the various services of the State.

The relations with foreign Governments will be continued as before on the basis of the treaties, and in this the Turkish Government expresses its happiness at being one of the peaceful factors.

TEN ARMENIANS KILLED

According To Reports That Have Reached Constantinople.

Constantinople, April 15.—The first news from Mersina was, happily, exonerated. Early advices stated that a massacre of Armenians was in progress at that place, which is a seaport of Asia Minor on the Mediterranean. This disturbance, in reality, occurred at Adana, which is about thirty-six miles from Mersina. Only ten Armenians were killed. Martial law has been proclaimed there, and re-enforcements of troops are being dispatched from Beirut.

The report that Mahmoud Mukhtar Pasha has fled to Saloniki has been confirmed. It is stated that Ahmed Riza, the former president of the chamber, has taken refuge in the French embassy, and that Hussein Jahid, editor-in-chief of the Tanin, has fled abroad. There is no trace of the other members of the committee.

The number of casualties during the disturbances of the last few days has not been definitely ascertained, but it is believed to be comparatively small. The third day of the revolutionary movement in the capital was marked by some disorders, the most serious of which was a demonstration by marines, who objected to the new Minister of Marine, Vice Admiral Adjiemin Pasha. The marines gathered in force and seized and conveyed to the palace of Arif Bey, commander of the battleship Assar-I-Tewfik, a member of the Committee of Union and Progress, who ordered the guns of his ship trained on the Yildiz Kiosk, when the rising was at its height, with the intention of supporting the committee. Arrived at the Yildiz Kiosk, the men lynched Arif Bey, notwithstanding the efforts of the palace guard to save him.

Although public confidence is by no means restored by the formation of the new Cabinet, an excellent impression has been produced by the appointment of Nazim Pasha as commander of the First army corps, and this has been strengthened by the nomination of Nemduh Pasha, another able Adrianople officer, to command the First division at Constantinople. Edhem Pasha, the new Minister of War, and Nazim Pasha to-day made the round of the barracks in the city and exhorted the soldiers to obey their officers. They were well received and heartily cheered. Porte circles are extremely disquieted by news from Saloniki and Monastir, where the influence of the Committee of Union and Progress is strong. Officers of the Porte have received telegrams from these sections, demanding the re-establishment of the status quo ante, failing which the committee leaders threaten to march on Constantinople with the entire Third army corps, whose officers are now in communication with the Second army corps with a view to co-operation. The latter corps, however, recently opposed the committee. The impression prevails there that the Third army corps is ignorant of the real objects of Tuesday's rising, and may desist from its warlike intentions when it realizes that the Parliament and the constitution have been maintained.

A committee of Ulemas in the capital has issued pamphlets explaining the movement, which they assert, is in no wise directed against the constitutional government. On the contrary, the committee emphasizes the fraternity between the Moslems and Christians and encourages all to co-operate for the welfare of the country.

OUTBREAK IN PERSIA.

City of Astrabad Attacked By Turkoman Tribesmen.

Teheran, Persia, April 15.—The city of Astrabad, which recently was captured by revolutionists under command of two journalists, Panoff and Panoff, has been attacked by Turkoman tribesmen, who routed the revolutionists, many of whom were killed. Panoff fled, and the remnant of his force surrendered to the Russian Consul.

The inhabitants of the town and the surrounding villages, including women and children, have taken refuge in the Russian consulate at Astrabad. Panic prevails, as it is feared that the Turkoman tribesmen will organize a massacre.

St. Petersburg, April 15.—The Foreign Office has asked the War Office to send troops immediately to Astrabad, Persia, to protect the lives of the people and prevent a threatened massacre.

YOUNG TURKS ON WARPATH.

Berlin Papers Hears They Will March Against Constantinople.

Berlin, April 15.—A special dispatch to the Lokal Anzeiger from Salonliki says that after a mass meeting which was held there to-day to protest against the changes which have been made in the Turkish Cabinet, the Young Turks combined to march on Constantinople with the third army corps, of which twenty battalions have been mobilized. The railroad company has received orders to prepare all available cars for the transportation of the troops to the Capital. Jaafe Bey is expected there to-night with 10,000 volunteers. All business is at a standstill throughout the city.

SLASHES HIS THROAT WITH POCKET KNIFE

WHILE JUDGE IS GIVING HIS CHARGE TO JURY.

PRISONER'S ACT CAUSES A GENERAL STAMPEDE.

FOUND GUILTY ALL THE SAME.

Ridgeway, Ill., April 15.—[Special.]—Fearing a sentence of death was about to be imposed on him, Arch Smith, on trial on a charge of slaying his brother-in-law, slashed his throat in the crowded courtroom here to-day while the judge was instructing the jury.

His lawyers rushed to his side as he fell to the floor, blood gushing from the wound, and several women in the audience fainted. The judge, after waiting but a brief interval for the excitement to subside, continued his charge to the jury as if nothing had happened, while a deputy sheriff summoned a doctor.

Smith, who is 35 years old, had been very nervous throughout the trial, and was almost ready to collapse when the evidence was all in and the arguments finished. He was sitting by himself in the prisoner's dock when the judge began his instructions. As he began to give the verdict the punishment they might assess in case they found the defendant guilty, he sprang from his seat, and, with an inarticulate cry, drew the blade of a pocket-knife across his throat. A score or more of persons, drawn to the trial by curiosity characteristic of the race, were perched on seats in the rear of the courtroom. At the sight of the knife in the accused man's hand, and the blood that followed its course across his throat, they made a wild stampede for the exit, trampling all who were in their way.

Almost before the doctor had staunched the flow of blood and finished dressing the wound the jury had agreed on a verdict of guilty and fixed Smith's punishment at fourteen years in the penitentiary.

Smith killed his brother-in-law, George Robinson, in a quarrel here several months ago.

TAFT MAKES QUICK TRIP TO NEW HAVEN

SPENDS EVENING IN NEW YORK AND GOES TO SEE MAUDE ADAMS' LATEST PLAY.

New York, April 15.—President Taft made a trip to New Haven to-day to attend a business meeting of the Yale corporation, of which he is a fellow, and prior to leaving for Washington to-night attended the theater with Mrs. Taft and other members of the Taft family. The President chose for his second night of recreation in New York Maude Adams' production of the Barrie play, "What Every Woman Knows." Mr. Taft will reach Washington to-morrow morning in time to preside at the usual Friday meeting of the Cabinet.

The President left for New Haven shortly after 3 o'clock this morning and returned at 5:45 o'clock. With the exception of an hour spent at luncheon with President Hadley, Mr. Taft's stay at New Haven was spent entirely at the corporation meeting.

Routine Business Transacted.

New Haven, Conn., April 15.—The meeting of the Yale corporation here to-day, which was attended by President William H. Taft, was devoted almost entirely to a general discussion regarding the development of instruction and the location of future buildings. After the announcement of several promotions in the Sheffield Scientific School the meeting was concluded by the departure of President Taft for New York.

Presidential Nominations.

Washington, April 15.—The President to-day sent to the Senate the following nominations:

United States District Judge for Oregon—Robert S. Bean.

United States Judge, First Division, District of Alaska—Thomas R. Lyons.

United States Marshal, First Division, of the District of Alaska—Daniel A. Sutherland.

SAVED FROM THE GALLOWS

Green's Sentence Commuted To Life Imprisonment.

Gov. Willson Extends Clemency At Last Moment.

Refused To Interfere In Carter's Case.

INFLUENCE IN HIS BEHALF.

William Green, who was to have suffered the extreme penalty of the law for murder at sunrise this morning, will not hang. His sentence was commuted to life imprisonment by Gov. Wilson, when he signed the papers late yesterday afternoon. It was 8:45 o'clock last night, just nine hours and fifteen minutes before the fatal hour, when Green was apprised of the Governor's action. When the condemned man heard the words that rescued him from the gallows he was on the verge of collapse, as he believed the Sheriff had called him from his cell to read the death warrant.

When Sheriff Scholl slowly read the commutation to Green he began to tremble, and stood staring into the face of the officer, as if unable to realize that he had been snatched from the gallows. The Sheriff had concluded the reading of the document before Green seemed to understand the import of it. When he had finished Sheriff Scholl held out his hand to Green who slowly grasped it, then exclaimed, with trembling voice:

"Thank God—God bless Gov. Willson!"

* * *

Trembled With Emotion.

Green's frame was trembling like an aspen leaf, as he stood grasping the Sheriff's hand. Finally the truth seemed to dawn upon the negro, and a happy smile crept into his countenance. At last he began to laugh, almost inaudibly at first, but finally so loud that he was told to be calm, lest William Carter, the other condemned man, hear him. Green then became calm and was told that he must not apprize Carter of the Governor's action, but must remain in the cell with him until the time for reading the death warrant to him this morning. This had been arranged by Jailer Monroe and Sheriff Scholl through consideration for the unfortunate negro, who must go alone to the death trap at sunrise.

When Green was requested by Jailer Monroe to keep his good news a secret from Carter, and to go back into the death cell he readily agreed. He was instructed to play a difficult part, and he played it well. He was told to return to the cell with Carter and give no sign to him that anything had happened. He at once calmed himself, and with wonderful self-control was again the creature of a lost hope. Upon his face, to all appearances, was a look of resignation to die beside Carter. The self-control experienced by Green was noted and was a subject of wonder to the men who witnessed it. When requested to spend the night with Carter and to wait until the time for reading the death warrant to him, Green's face took on the same expression that has characterized him for the past few days, and he said:

"All right, Mr. Monroe, Will won't know it until the last minute. Poor fellow; I'll make him believe I'm goin' with him until I hear the Sheriff comin' in the mornin'. Is that what you want?"

Jailer Monroe answered that it was, and Green continued:

"Then, I'll tell him that the Governor has put mine off for awhile; that perhaps I'll follow him in a few days, and I'll meet him in heaven."

"That will do, Will," said the jailer, and the party went back to the death cell. When Green re-entered the cell Carter watched his face closely, but he saw no sign to indicate the happiness that surged through the breast of Green. As Carter examined him his eyes fell, and his face took on a look of forlorn hope. He sat down and dropped his face in his hands, as if the conference had but cast him into deeper gloom. The officers turned and left the tier, leaving Carter believing that Green would stand beside him on the scaff

PATRICIAN
Shoe for Women

The Emblem of Correct Footwear

In times gone by a person's rank was often determined by the cockade on a hat, the height of a stock or the length of a shoe.

The luxury and refinement of Patrician Shoes for women mark their wearers one and all as members of a discerning and particular class.

PATRICIAN Shoes have been the accepted standard with women of culture for many years.

One need not hesitate to buy Patrician, for correctness and quality are assured by the Trademark on every pair sold.

Oxfords $3 and $3.50.
Boots $3.50 and $4.

John C. Lewis Co. (Incorporated)

Spring Millinery

To-morrow we will show an assortment without a parallel—beautiful exclusive conceptions.

Trimmed with roses, field flowers, sea moss, quills, wings, fruits, ribbons, jet, etc., in shades to suit any costume.

Myers MILLINERY
328 West Market St.
Come in and see for yourself. Try on the Hats.

Promotes Business.

There is hardly a firm in Louisville that could not use our

Engraved Stationery

in some way to their own advantage. Besides Letterheads, Business Cards, etc., we engrave Notices of Removal, Changes in Firms, Advance Notices for salesmen, etc., Opening Announcements, etc.

HARCOURT & CO.
(Incorporated.)
STEEL AND COPPER PLATE ENGRAVERS,
429 SOUTH THIRD ST.

Green last night. "If I had my way," he continued, "there would be no hangings while I am Sheriff."

In Green's Interest.

It is generally believed that a quiet but powerful agency of some kind has been at work for weeks to save Green from the gallows. Two weeks ago Gov. Willson received a personally-written plea for clemency from Green himself. The plea covered twenty-eight pages of manuscript, giving to the Governor a detailed account of the killing for which Green was sentenced to hang. It is said that the contents of the letter so appealed to Gov. Willson that he was on the point of commuting the sentence, when he sent his private secretary, McKenzie Todd, to Louisville to make an investigation of the case. Mr. Todd consulted several persons here, and inspected some of the records in the case, but made a report to the Governor that caused him to change his mind and to announce that he would not interfere. It was then that Green lost hope.

What has been done since that time is not known, save that Judge Barker, of the Court of Appeals, became interested in the case yesterday and that Gov. Willson, at the eleventh hour, came to Green's rescue. It is generally believed, however, that it was through Jailer Monroe's interest in the case that Judge Barker became interested. It is also believed that Jailer Monroe took up the case through his sympathy for the negro than for anything else. John Monroe, Chief Deputy Jailer, and a brother of Jailer Monroe, was heard to say a week ago that he believed Gov. Willson would interfere at the last minute. Other guards about the jail have predicted that Green would never hang.

* * *

Shot William Snowden.

The crime for which Green was to have hanged was shown in the trial to have been a cold-blooded one. He shot to death William Snowden, another negro, at Newton and Walnut streets in June, 1907. The evidence showed that because Snowden had slapped a negro woman with whom Green was enamored he had secured a pistol and sought Snowden all one afternoon, locating him standing on the street about 6 o'clock in the afternoon. Green is said to have walked up behind and fired a shot into Snowden's back that killed him. Green was captured by the police a few moments later and his first trial resulted in the sentence. The case went to the Court of Appeals and was affirmed, Judge William Barker, who saved his life yesterday, writing the decision affirming the lower court.

The date for Green's execution was fixed on Good Friday and afterward changed by Gov. Willson, who announced that he would not allow anyone to hang on that day in Kentucky. Gov. Willson afterward fixed April 16 as the day of execution. In the meantime the Court of Appeals had affirmed the lower court in Carter's case, and Gov. Willson fixed the same date for the execution of Carter.

The commutation document that saved Green came to the hands of Sheriff Scholl at 8:40 o'clock last night. A special delivery stamp had been affixed, and Sheriff Scholl was at the jail awaiting it. It is as follows:

"Whereas, at the March term, 1909, of the Jefferson Circuit Court, William Green was convicted of the crime of murder, and sentenced to be hung by the neck until dead, and a warrant issued, dated February 27, 1909, directing you to carry out the said sentence on Friday, April 16, 1909, and it having been made to appear to the satisfaction of the Governor that said sentence should not be carried out, now, therefore, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution, I do hereby commute the sentence imposed against the said Green to imprisonment at hard labor for the period of his natural life, and to enjoin all officers, and especially the Sheriff of Jefferson county, to respect the commutation."

The document bears the signature of Gov. Willson, Ben L. Bruner, Secretary of State, and Jackson Morris, Assistant Secretary of State. The seal of the Commonwealth is affixed.

William Carter will go to the gallows at sunrise this morning. Gov. Willson refused to interfere with the mandate of the law in his case. The crime for which he will pay the penalty of death was the murder of William Walker, a white man, who was a watchman at the plant of the Mengel Box factory. Carter slipped up behind Walker and crushed his skull with a piece of iron pipe.

AT ELEVENTH HOUR

Willis Green, Convicted of Murder, Gets Reprieve From Governor.

Frankfort, Ky., April 15.—[Special.]—Through the good services of Judge Henry S. Barker, of the Court of Appeals bench, who wrote the opinion affirming the death sentence imposed by a Jefferson county jury on William Green, the negro was saved from death on the gallows on the eve of the date for his execution. This afternoon at about 4 o'clock there was much scurrying around and considerable bustle in the Governor's office, and the wise ones quickly discovered that something was doing.

Shortly after 4 o'clock a telegram was sent to Charles Scholl, Sheriff of Jefferson county, instructing him not to hang Green to-morrow morning as was intended. At the same time McKenzie R. Todd, the Governor's secretary, called Mr. Scholl over telephone and told him that the Governor had granted a reprieve to Green and not to proceed with the execution until further notice. At about 5:30 o'clock Gov. Willson signed a commutation of the sentence imposed upon Green and directed that he be confined in the penitentiary for the period of his natural life. The commutation was sent down to Louisville on the 6 o'clock C. and O. train and reached there to-night.

No action was taken in the case of William Carter, who is to die to-morrow morning on what was to have been a double scaffold. Carter will die according to programme.

* * *

Judge Barker Saves Life.

Judge Barker saved Green's life. Judge Barker decided the case of Green and affirmed the sentence of the lower court, but he said, in a letter to Gov. Willson, that he did not think the negro should be hanged. He said that if he had been on the jury he would have voted for a life sentence and he thought there was some evidence that the case was manslaughter and not murder. Judge Barker went to see Gov. Willson this morning and asked him to interfere in the Green case.

He gave his reasons in writing to Gov. Willson and presented the case so strongly that Gov. Willson decided to commute the sentence. In granting the commutation Gov. Willson said:

"Upon the letter of his honor, Judge Henry S. Barker, of the Court of Appeals, in which I concur, after carefully reading and considering it, because the evidence, notwithstanding the jury's verdict, left some doubt in my mind as to whether the death sentence was not too great and whether a life sentence would not have seemed nearer to strict justice, I feel it my duty and a very great relief to give human life the benefit of any doubt and to commute the death sentence of William Green, under verdict and judgment of the Jefferson Circuit Court, to imprisonment for life in the penitentiary, and I set aside the order for the execution to-morrow morning, and all officers will respect this order. April 15, 1909."

Less Work For Undertaker.

Owensboro, Ky., April 15.—[Special.]—While the mother of "Willie" Green is thanking the Lord that another son will not meet death on the gallows, there is a negro undertaker in Owensboro who will lose a job. This afternoon a negro undertaker left for Louisville for the purpose of bringing the remains of "Willie" Green back to Owensboro for the purpose of interring them beside those of his brother, Roy Green, who was hanged in Owensboro a few years ago for the murder of a white man. Willie Green's mother is a respected colored woman of Owensboro. She went to Louisville this afternoon to bid farewell to her son.

A Disappointed Father.

Sam Snowden, father of William Snowden, who was murdered by William Green, spent some time yesterday afternoon at the courthouse seeking a ticket of admission to the jailyard to be present at the execution of his son's slayer. He said that Green gave him no chance to see his son before he died and he desired to see his son revenged. The Sheriff had no ticket for the man.

Overcomes Loss of Nervous Force in Men and Women

Men and women who are nervous wrecks, who lack energy and ambition, who suffer with nervousness, dread, anxiety and a general inability to be happy or to act naturally and rationally at all times, may try this treatment with a certainty of astonishing results.

The ingredients can be obtained separately at all well-stocked drug stores.

At any leading drug store get three ounces syrup sarsaparilla compound in a half-pint bottle. Get one ounce each of the following in separate packages: Compound fluid balmwort, compound essence cardiol, and tincture cadomene compound (not cardamom). Add balmwort to sarsaparilla; let stand two hours, then add other two, shake well and take a teaspoonful after each meal and one at retiring.

OFFICERS ELECTED AT SESSION OF U. O. G. C.

Greenville, Ky., April 15.—[Special.]—The eighth biennial session of the U. O. G. C., in session here, to-day elected the following officers for the ensuing term: J. A. Hodges, grand commander; Annie Knapp, vice grand commander; Mary L. Kidd, grand prelate; Dr. T. E. Gosnell, grand keeper of record; John H. Burnett, grand treasurer; the Rev. W. F. Cashman, grand herald; W. H. Simmons, grand worthy inner guard; John W. Downard, grand worthy outer guard; Mrs. Sallie E. Stevens and Warren L. Reynolds, supreme representatives to Supreme Commandery.

TARIFF EXPERTS' WORK APPROVED

President Recommends New Philippine Bill.

Sent To Congress With Special Message.

Drawn To Help Exporters of America.

NEEDED BY THE ISLANDS.

Washington, April 15.—The President today sent Congress a special message in relation to the Philippine tariff. The message transmits recommendations for a revision of the Philippine tariff so as to permit as much customs revenue as possible for the islands and at the same time to extend to the islands the principle of a protective tariff for its industries.

Under the conditions which will arise from the enactment of the tariff bill pending in Congress which provides under certain conditions for free trade between the Philippines and the United States, the revenues of the island will be considerably affected, and numerous protests have been received here on this account. The proposed amendments to the bill are to interfere as little as possible with these free-trade conditions and at the same time permit collection of ample revenue.

The message and accompanying letters from Secretary of War Dickinson and Gen. Clarence R. Edwards, chief of the Insular Bureau, of the War Department, with a copy of the proposed act, were submitted to both Houses of Congress shortly after they convened.

* * *

Duties Generally Increased.

Generally speaking, the bill submitted by the President makes a slight increase in the rates of duty now provided in the Philippine tariff, but, its framer says, its tendency is to insure as far as practicable the benefit of the Philippine market for American manufactures and products. The bill makes some additions to the free list.

There will be an increase in internal revenue duties by which it is hoped to make up the loss which the Philippine Islands will sustain by the operations of the free-trade provisions in the pending Payne tariff bill.

The internal revenue laws for the Philippines are enacted by the Philippine Assembly.

* * *

The Message.

The President's message follows:

"To the Senate and House of Representatives: I transmit herewith a communication from the Secretary of War, inclosing one from the Chief of the Bureau of Insular Affairs, in which is transmitted a proposed tariff revision law for the Philippine Islands.

"This measure revises the present Philippine tariff, simplifies it and makes it conform as nearly as possible to the regulations of the customs laws of the United States, especially with respect to packing and packages. The present Philippine regulations have been cumbersome and difficult for American merchants and exporters to comply with. Its purpose is to meet the new conditions that will arise under the section of the pending United States tariff bill, which provides, with certain limitations, for free trade between the United States and the islands. It is drawn with a view to preserving to the islands as much customs revenue as possible and to protect in a reasonable measure those industries which now exist in the islands.

"The bill now transmitted has been drawn by a board of tariff experts, of which the Insular Collector of Customs, Col. George R. Colton, was the president. The board held a great many open meetings in Manila, and conferred fully with representatives of all business interests in the Philippine Islands. It is of great importance to the welfare of the islands that the bill should be passed at the same time with the pending Payne Bill, with special reference to the provisions for which it was prepared.

"I respectfully recommend that this bill be enacted at the present session of Congress as one incidental to and required by the passage of the Payne Bill.

"WILLIAM H. TAFT.

"The White House, April 14, 1909."

* * *

Passes It Up To Taft.

Secretary of War Dickinson, in forwarding the papers to the President, says:

"I have not had time to examine the bill in detail and have not sufficient acquaintance with the subject to say whether or not it is what it should be; but Gen. Edwards, who is familiar with the matter, recommends it, and I have no doubt that, with your own familiarity with the subject, you will be able to dispose of it."

The letter of Gen. Edwards, dated April 1, and addressed to Secretary Dickinson, after describing the measure and its purposes in much the same language as the President's, says:

* * *

Revision Necessary.

"It will be understood that the result of the free admission of American goods into the Philippine Islands must revolutionize business in the Philippines, and, unless the adoption of that policy is accompanied by a revision of the present Philippine tariff, it will be disastrous to some important industries in the islands, and also result in such serious loss to the customs revenue as to embarrass the Philippine Government.

"It has had publicity in the United States, and it is believed that contending interests have been reconciled, and, as far as schedules are concerned, it should meet with no opposition. For instance, the schedules relating to the introduction of tobacco Sumatra leaf and sugar are made identical with the pending Payne Bill, and therefore have removed the apprehension that these goods can be imported into the Philippine Islands at a less tariff rate and thence into the United States free as the growth and product of the Philippine Islands.

"The proposed revision has the approval of the Governor General and Government he represents in the Philippine Islands.

"It is therefore respectfully suggested that this bill be presented as soon as practicable, and the importance of its passage at this session of Congress, for the reasons stated, be impressed upon that body."

* * *

Will Help American Exporters.

The new Philippine tariff bill submitted to Congress to-day in the opinion of George R. Colton, the Collector of Customs in the Islands, will prove of very material value to the American exporter. Features of the old Spanish and Cuban tariffs which were vexatious and annoying to both exporter and importer, have been eliminated in the new tariff, and every effort has been put forth to make the administrative feature simple and in conformity with the United States tariff decisions and the interpretations of the courts.

Under the existing tariff the practice was to levy duty on the packing as distinct from the merchandise inclosed, and it provided a system of fines which were automatic in their operation and which led to all sorts of dissatisfaction and complaint from American exporters and permitted opportunities for illegal practices. The German, Spanish, English and French exporters were familiar with the practices in vogue, and this gave them a decided advantage over American business men. There were other exacting and confusing features of the old tariff, troublesome both to the exporter and to the importer, which are entirely eliminated from the new bill.

Adequate protection to the principal products of the United States, Mr. Colton says, is given by the bill, and tobacco and sugar are treated as in the measure passed by the House. The estimate is made that the revenues from the bill will aggregate $7,000,000 as against $8,500,000 under the present law. The deficit in the budget will be made up by an increase in internal revenue taxation. The schedules in the tariff are consolidated and put under 262 paragraphs as against 405 in the old Spanish classificaution. Our people, Mr. Colton says, know little of that classification, and, consequently, the practice in vogue in the American tariff construction has been followed as far as possible.

* * *

The Important Changes.

Generally speaking, the changes made from the present law are along the following lines:

In the treatment of textiles the rates are substantially the same, but they are equalized according to quality.

The duties on fine stones are increased in proportion to their value; on earths they are substantially the same.

The duty on glass is substantially the same as under the old tariff, while the schedules are readjusted and simplified.

The duty on coal is unchanged.

The duties on mineral oils is reduced 3½ per cent.

On metals and manufactures thereof the average rates are equivalent to those of the old tariff, but the schedules are reshaped and simplified.

The duties on drugs and pharmaceutical products remain the same, while the rates on proprietary medicines have been materially increased as a protection against the importation of deleterious articles from countries having no pure food and drug laws.

The importation of opium, except for medicinal purposes, is prohibited.

The duties on machinery of all kinds are more than doubled so as to encourage the importation of such manufactures from the United States.

The duties on all food stuffs are substantially the same as under the old tariff with a readjustment of classification.

The duty on spirits is raised from 35 to 50 cents a proof liter; and on sparkling wines from 35 cents to $1 a proof liter, while the rates on still wines and beer remain the same with a simplification of the schedules.

BACK TO THE HOUSE.

Payne Bill Sent For Correction In Oil Schedule.

Washington, April 15.—Shortly after the Senate met to-day it agreed to a resolution of the House of Representatives asking that the tariff bill be returned to that body so it might be amended to place on the free list the products of asphalt as well as crude and refined petroleum. The bill was soon returned to the Senate with this amendment inserted.

The President's message for a revision of the Philippine tariff so that the principle of protection might be applied to the industries of those islands and at the same time, in view of practical free trade with the United States sufficient revenue might be provided, was laid before the Senate and referred to the Committee on the Philippines.

* * *

Bailey and Aldrich In Colloquy.

Immediately after the Senate convened Senator Bailey introduced his income tax amendment to the tariff bill. It provides for a straight tax of 2 per cent. on all incomes above $5,000 a year. It exempts all incomes from Federal, State, county and municipal securities, salaries of all State officers and incomes of incorporations below $5,000. The former law on this subject provided for a tax of 2 per cent. on incomes of $4,000 and upward. Mr. Bailey did not attempt to avoid the constitutional questions, and in effect challenges them. He estimates that if his amendment becomes a law it will raise about $80,000,000 annually.

Mr. Bailey said he did not introduce his amendment because he desired to tax prosperity, but because he preferred "to tax the incomes of prosperous people rather than to place it upon the backs and upon the appetites of people who at best are doing none too well."

"Can the Senator advise the Senate what amount his income tax amendment would raise?" asked Mr. Aldrich.

"No more," replied Mr. Bailey, "than the Senator can tell the amount his tariff bill will raise."

Mr. Aldrich replied that he would do that later.

Mr. Bailey added that this amendment would raise from $60,000,000 to $80,000,000 revenue annually, and he hoped there would be a provision in the bill to reduce the customs revenue an equal amount.

On motion of Senator Aldrich the Senate to-day agreed to a resolution of the House of Representatives for a return to the House of the tariff bill in order that the oil schedule might be amended by adding to the words "petroleum, crude and refined," on the free list, the words "and the products thereof." There was no debate on Mr. Aldrich's motion to comply with the request.

Announcing that he had intended to submit some remarks on the tariff bill to-day, Mr. Aldrich stated that as the House had recalled the measure, and as some tables being prepared on the tariff schedules had not been completed, he would defer doing so until next Monday. He moved that when the Senate adjourned to-day it be to meet on that day. The motion was agreed to. He also gave notice that he would then, immediately after the morning business had been concluded, speak upon the tariff bill.

Replying to a question by Mr. Dolliver he said he expected that in ten days the Committee on Finance would be able to report to the Senate amendments to reciprocity and retaliatory measures and also upon drawback features of the bill.

Brief Session of House.

Washington, April 15.—The House was in session but ten minutes to-day. The principal business transacted was the reception and reference to committee of a message from the President transmitting the proposed tariff revision law of the Philippine Islands.

At 12:10 o'clock adjournment was taken until Monday.

FOR FINE CORRESPONDENCE OR FOR GENERAL BUSINESS USE

WHITING PAPERS ARE STANDARD

REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

A Bookkeeper's Eyes

is the title of a booklet we publish that is full of helpful hints to office workers on saving eyestrain. It is written by a specialist and will be sent free on request by the Whiting Paper Company, Holyoke, Mass.

At the same time we will send you samples of the

Whiting Linen Ledgers.

These are made in tints to give the eyes most ease by natural or artificial light, and are in every respect the best papers on the market.

WHEN YOU THINK OF WRITING THINK OF WHITING.

THE BEST "APENTA" NATURAL APERIENT WATER

BOTTLED AT THE SPRINGS, BUDA PEST, HUNGARY.

UNIFORM

Educational System Is Aim of Conference.

GOOD REPORTS MADE BY THE VARIOUS STATES.

GIFFORD PINCHOT SPEAKS ON RURAL UPLIFT.

ADDRESS BY DR. E. E. BROWN.

Atlanta, Ga., April 15.—A movement to build up an educational scheme which shall embrace the entire South was launched to-day at a prolonged session of the campaign managers of the conference for education in the South, now in annual session here. It was proposed that all States of the South be induced to take action toward a strong educational system, which shall be as uniform as possible. The idea to be worked out was thus expressed by President P. P. Claxton, of the University of Tennessee:

"We should have," he said, "an architectural plan built up from all the styles of education now in vogue in the South. We have been strengthening here and there for years with good results, until now it is time to construct a system more or less permanent for general development."

Dr. Claxton presided at the campaign managers' meeting and it was decided to take early action to spread the uniform education idea.

* * *

College Women Meet.

The Southern Association of College Women met for an afternoon session, presided over by Emma Boyd Garrett, of Atlanta. Elevation of college standards and revised courses of study to meet the demands of those seeking a broad education were the main themes of the meeting.

Reports on educational progress in the individual States of the South produced interesting figures. The Alabama report showed that the appropriation for education in that State for the past year had increased $319,000. The compulsory education law just passed by the Arkansas Legislature was commended. Florida reported forty-one high schools, seventy-five junior high schools and forty-one rural grade schools.

Georgia showed a State appropriation for 1909 for schools of $2,250,000, an increase over 1908 of a quarter of a million. For Kentucky one of the most successful years in State school history was predicted for 1909, and Oklahoma called attention to the salaries paid her teachers as being probably the highest in the South.

* * *

Mr. Pinchot's Views.

Rural life as a business and individual life there was the leading feature of the night session, the principal address being made by Gifford Pinchot. His subject was "How the National Government May Co-operate With the States in the Betterment of Rural Conditions." He said in part:

"The progress made by the United States in the past quarter of a century is more varied and more striking than that of any other country in any similar period of the world's history. But the benefits of that progress have not been distributed evenly. There has been inequality of opportunity, which is without question one of the worst evils from which this nation suffers, and there has also been inequitable distribution of rewards for work of equal merit and value. Opportunity and reward are not equal for all the citizens within any city or as between any two cities; and they are especially different as between the city and the open country. The rewards of city life have hitherto been considered to be greater than the rewards of country life, not because they are so in final reality, but principally because they have been better understood and because of the better organization of life in cities. There has grown up in consequence a strong movement from the country to the city, and an equally important tendency has arisen among city and country dwellers to minimize the advantages of life in the country and to look down upon the occupation of the farmer.

"The prosperity of the open country is not a farm question alone. On the contrary, it is a question which affects every division of the nation, the city less directly but scarcely less vitally than the country life itself.

"The question of better life in the country is one with which both the State and the National Government are intimately concerned, but in which they can do little more than point the way. The farmers themselves must decide. If the country life is to become more dignified, better thought of, with larger rewards in comfort, and income, and social advantages, it must be the farmer who will bring it about. Others can help, for this is a national problem, but the solution itself lies essentially with the man who lives in the country."

* * *

Dr. Brown's Address.

In discussing "The National Programme in Education" Dr. Elmer E. Brown, United States Commissioner of Education, declared that "to carry out in full the programme upon which we have entered we must have in our higher educational positions men of equal force and caliber with those required by the bench, the Legislature, the governorship, by the higher positions in national affairs, in the professions of medicine, law and the ministry, in directive industry, engineering and finance."

Dr. Brown asserted that the primary responsibility for the conduct of education in this country rests with the several States and that it follows that "whatever the Federal Government may do for educaiton within the States it must do by way of a re-enforcement and furtherance of State activities, and that whatever any of the States may do for education will be done not only for the State, but for the nation."

TREE KILLS MAN AND HORSE DURING STORM.

Falls Upon Chester Williams Near Hickman—He Had Been Married Only a Month.

Hickman, Ky., April 15.—[Special.]—While returning from here to his home, eight miles south of town Monday evening, Chester Williams was caught in a hard wind and rainstorm and a large tree falling across the road, fell on him and his horse, crushing and killing both. His body was not found until yesterday, and he had laid in the hard rain after the storm that lasted nearly all night.

From the appearances of the bodies, both Mr. Williams and his horse must have been instantly killed. He had been here for plow points and was returning home. Mr. Williams was 23 years old, well-known to Hickman business firms and a prominent man in the vicinity he lived. He had been married only four weeks.

MAKES ARRANGEMENTS TO EXCHANGE PASSENGERS.

Columbus, Ind., April 15.—[Special.]—Manager A. A. Anderson, of the Indianapolis, Columbus and Southern Traction Company, has completed arrangements with the Southern Indiana Railway Company by which his line and the Indianapolis and Louisville Traction Company will exchange passengers, and by which tickets will be sold by the traction companies over the Southern Indiana.

MOVEMENT ON FOOT TO HONOR MODJESKA.

Public Funeral To Be Held At Warsaw If Russian Officials Will Permit.

Warsaw, Russian Poland, April 15.—A movement is on foot in Russian and Austrian Poland to honor the memory of Helena Modjeska, the Polish actress who died in California April 8. Arrangements are being made for a memorial service to be held in this city, and a statue of Madame Modjeska will be erected in the foyer of the Warsaw Theater. A committee is working in Austrian Poland to erect another statue at the Lemberg Theater. The Warsaw Theater has decided to establish a Modjeska fund to further the education of young actors. An effort is being made to collect money to bring the remains to Warsaw for burial, and if this is permitted there will be a public funeral. There is some doubt, however, as to whether the Russian authorities will permit this, inasmuch as Madame Modjeska was expelled from Russia several years ago when she was about to make a public appearance in this city. If burial in Warsaw is not possible, the body will be intered in Cracow, in Austrian Poland. Cracow was the early home of Madame Modjeska.

INDEPENDENT GLASS MANUFACTURERS MEET.

Columbus, O., April 15.—At a meeting of leading independent window glass manufacturers of the country to-day final details in the organization of the Imperial Window Glass Company, which will bind the independent manufacturers of the country together in closer relationship, were completed. A charter for the company, with headquarters at Pittsburg, was taken out under the laws of West Virginia, with a capitalization of $250,000. A board of directors consisting of fifteen of the principal independent manufacturers of the United States was elected, and the board organized by the election of Myron L. Case, of Bowling Green, O., president; M. J. Healey, of Haselhurst, Pa., vice president; J. R. Johnson, of Hartford City, Ind., secretary; J. G. Sayre, of Columbus, treasurer.

Night Rider Trials Begin Monday.

Nashville, Tenn., April 15.—The night rider cases were called at Waverly, Tenn., to-day, and the trial set for Monday next. The Sheriff was ordered to summon 500 veniremen. Troops will be present during the trial.

MARION CRAWFORD'S WILL FILED IN NEW YORK CITY.

New York, April 15.—The will of Marion Crawford, the novelist, who died in Italy, was filed with the Surrogate here to-day on behalf of Arthur Turry, the brother of the testator, who is appointed his executor. The value of the estate is not indicated. Mr. Crawford leaves $15,000 to his wife, Elizabeth C. Crawford, saying that she has been amply provided for by the will of her father, Geh. Hiram Bordan. The residue of the estate is left in trust to his brother to pay the income to his two sons and his two daughters, who reside at Sorrento with their mother, until they reach the age of 25, when the principal is to be equally divided among them.

NO SALOME DANCES GO IN STATE OF IOWA.

Des Moines, Ia., April 15.—To-day Iowa's anti-Salome dance law went into effect. The law was signed by the Governor, and provides for a fine and a jail sentence for anyone engaging in any "obsence, indecent, immoral or impure dance, play or exhibition show or entertainment." The enforcement of the law is left to the Sheriffs and to the police of the State.

Former Louisville Man Ill.

Evansville, Ind., April 15.—W. T. Daugherty, route agent for the Adams Express Company, is seriously ill at his home in this city. He is well known in Louisville, where he lived for several years.

H. J. GUTMAN & CO. INCORPORATED.

Extraordinary Sale

OF

Lace and Net Waists

$10.00 Waists at $5.95
$15.00 Waists at $7.95

Our New York buyer closed out 250 fine Net and Lace Waists from a maker of whom we buy many of our best styles. In fact, we have many of the same waists in stock at the regular prices, which will be put in this sale at the same ratio—

$10.00 Waists $5.95 $15.00 Waists $7.95

The Experiences of a Woman Detective

Form the basis for a series of new mystery stories which are to appear in the

ILLUSTRATED SUNDAY MAGAZINE

OF THE

COURIER-JOURNAL

The first installment, "The Oak Tree Tragedy," will appear next Sunday.

Other literary features which make this number attractive are as follows:

THE HOME OF THE SALOME DANCE.....By Frances J. Edwards
THE NEW WOMAN AND WHERE SHE BEGAN.....By John L. Cowan
THE PICTURES OF JACQUELEAU.....By T. S. Stribling
THE SELFISHNESS OF CLARISSA.....By Lura M. Cobb
THE FAT LADY IN THE BERTH ABOVE..By Harvey Peake, of Louisville

Among the local pictures of interest are:

Latest photos of a Louisville opera singer who has become famous abroad.
A trip through a big Louisville bakery, showing how bread is turned out by machinery.
When the rain comes down on an April day.

THE ILLUSTRATED SUNDAY MAGAZINE IS FREE WITH THE COURIER-JOURNAL EVERY SUNDAY.

DUE to the mild winter and recent heavy rains malaria, that insidious enemy to health and the cause of so many of our ills, is unusually prevalent at this time.

For over 40 years Wintersmith's Tonic has been curing all forms of malaria, chills and fever; its unfailing success for nearly half a century guarantees its value.

As a general tonic it will build you up and make you immune to all malarial fevers, colds and la grippe. For sale by all druggists.

ARTHUR PETER & CO.,
Louisville, Ky., General Agents.

SUMMER PRICE

(Store Your Supply Now)

Pittsburg—Raymond—Jellico

Per Ton $3.75 Per Ton

"Old Lee" Anthracite $7.75. "C. C. B." Poca Lump $4.40.

Both Phones 585.

Camden Coal Co.

(Incorporated)

Main Office 430 W. Jefferson St. W. C. Williams, Pres. and Treas.

CANADA

Farm Lands

FOR SALE

In the province of Alberta, Southwestern Canada, of which Calgary is the principal city, the Canadian Pacific Railway is offering for sale some of the FINEST FARM LANDS in the world at

$8 to $25

Per Acre

terms one-tenth cash, balance in nine yearly installments; and settlers from the United States—home-seekers and investors—are pouring into this "land of promise" at a rapid rate.

These Kentuckians

and many others have bought lands in "Sunny Southern Alberta"—some of them leaving "God's country" to go and live on their new possessions:

H. G. Edwards, Louisville; Tom Scott, Lexington; Thomas Bros., Waverly; Patten & Riel, Covington; Smith Bowman, Louisville; Simon Weihl, Lexington, and others.

Warfield Gratz and William Preston, prominent young men of Lexington, have recently left for Alberta, where they are negotiating for a large tract of land.

These Farms Pay For Themselves

A farm in Alberta, with anything like good management, will yield a profit of $10 to $15 per acre every year; and there are many instances of farmers having bought on credit and fully paid for their farms from the first year's crops.

Wheat, Oats, Rye,

barley, field peas, sugar beets, alfalfa and other grasses NEVER FAIL on the irrigated lands of Alberta.

And cattle, sheep and horse raising are all profitable industries.

For full information—maps, references, cost of living, transportation rates, etc.—write us. And DON'T WAIT if you're interested in this great country.

Mason Bros.

General Agents,

Henderson, Ky.

HOOSIERS STORM BIG EXPOSITION

Swoop Down On Show In Great Numbers.

Elks Also Make Merry At the Armory.

All Records For Past Attendance Shattered.

THIS IS CHILDREN'S DAY.

Indiana day was celebrated in elaborate style at the exposition yesterday afternoon and last night. Fully 4,000 delegates from New Albany and Jeffersonville, including men of prominence, arrived here yesterday afternoon and last night and stormed the doors of the armory building to gain admission. Their presence at the exposition served to augment the immense crowd of local people who clamored for admission on the fourth day of the exposition to such an extent that even breathing space was at a premium. President Fred W. Keisker and Secretary A. T. Macdonald, of the Louisville Commercial Club, before turning their faces homeward last night said it was one of the biggest days of the exposition since it was opened by the magic touch of President William Howard Taft in Washington last Monday.

On scheduled time, at 7:45 o'clock last night, the first official delegation from Jeffersonville arrived at the Third-avenue station of the traction company. There were, according to Mayor E. N. Flynn, of Jeffersonville, 750 men and women on the train, which was composed of eight "big red cars."

* * *

March To Armory.

When the train came to a dead stop a parade was formed, headed by the First Regiment Band of Louisville, Mayor Flynn, Henry A. Burtt, T. J. Lindley, Capt. Edward Howard and Monroe Frank, president of the Jeffersonville Commercial Club, and the march to the armory began. The route was south on Third avenue to Walnut street, west on Walnut street to Sixth street. The large doors on the Sixth-street side of the building were thrown open to admit the visitors and they filed inside in a most orderly manner while the band at the head played martial music.

Inside the building the big delegation was welcomed by President Fred W. Keisker, who warmly clasped the hand of Mayor Flynn and informed him that the exposition was open to him and his followers. Mayor Flynn beamed upon Mr. Keisker, then turned to the large concourse of men at his back and signalled them to follow him.

The line then swept down through Tesla aisle to Franklin square, where the "Hoosiers" caught their first glimpse of the big electrical clock swinging to and from from one side of the building to the other at the extreme south end of the Armory. They first gazed upon the wonderful piece of work in open-mouthed astonishment, then burst forth into a hearty cheer. The march continued until Wall aisle was reached, when the delegation dispersed in various directions to see the sights on every hand. The largest part of the delegation, however, swarmed through Watt aisle where the Jeffersonville, New Albany and Southern Indiana booths were open to the general public.

T. J. Lindley, one of the leaders of the Jeffersonville delegation, said that fully 2,000 men and women were on hand as represented by the party, and that a great many of those who did not desire to visit the exposition with the official delegation, came over during the afternoon, but all wore badges stamped "Jeffersonville" to show that they were true patriots.

* * *

New Albany Delegation.

The New Albany delegation showed up well. According to the members of the committee in charge of the arrangements, 2,500 men and women were on hand. They began to pour into the Armory at 6 o'clock in the evening and were still coming as late as 8:30 o'clock.

The official delegation from New Albany arrived aboard two special cars, furnished by the Southern Indiana Traction Company, at 7:30 o'clock. All the employes of the traction company, dressed in their conductors' and motormens' uniforms, were on this train, about 300 strong. They swept into the Armory building and with difficulty made their way to the traction company's booth on Tesla aisle, where they banded together and gave their yell as follows:

"Rah, rah, rah, rah, rah, rah!
We are the boys from the big red cars;
Rough, tough, hard to bluff,
We are the boys that never get enough.
We believe in hard, hard work,
For we never attempt to shirk, shirk, shirk.
Whee, whee, whee—New Albanee."

Following this demonstration, the visitors made their way back to the booth established by the city of New Albany, where they clamored for the little red heart-shaped booklets with pictures of the city of New Albany inside. After all had been supplied they again banded together and tested their vocal organs with their improved band, C. D. Strader was in charge of the New Albany booth and distributed the souvenirs to all who made application.

The New Albany committee that arranged all the details for the trip to the exposition is composed of the following prominent residents of the little city across the river:

* * *

"Hoosier" Committeemen.

Jacob Sapinsky, Judge W. C. Utz, George H. Hester, Wilson W. Godfrey, John N. Roberts, John S. McDonald, the Hon. W. C. Thornton, Walter B. Creed, Charles B. Scott, Lewis A. Stoy, James Bruns, Frank R. Baker, Adam Heimberger, Claude L. Baithis, Judge John M. Paris, W. O. Hedden, Earl Gwin, Samuel Simonson, Col. C. L. Jewett, R. H. Bailey, Henry E. Jewett, Edward Hegewald, Joseph F. Irwin, Arthur F. Hegewald, Charles Drayer.

A prominent member of the committee announced last night that Mayor Jacob Best, of New Albany, has been ill and confined to his home for some time past, otherwise he would have attended the big show with his friends last night.

The formal exercises for the observance of Indiana day were held in the Indiana Reformatory booth, on Watt aisle, just inside the entrance to the building. Promptly at 8:30 o'clock Judge John M. Paris, with the New Albany delegation, opened the exercises before a large crowd of delegates from the two cities across the river, who shoved and jostled each other this way and that to get within hearing distance of the speaker. Judge Paris said:

* * *

Judge Paris' Address.

Mr. President, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen: This being the day set apart by the committee as a special opportunity for us to glorify our State and exploit her achievements it affords me no little degree of pleasure to note among this mighty throng the great number of Indiana citizens who have accepted the invitation. Indeed, speaking especially for my own city of New Albany, we feel that we are vastly more than mere invited guests—that we are a part and parcel of this exposition, and that this day has been given unto us to place before the world some of the facts and figures upon which we base our claim to the position in the front ranks of the phalanx of States.

I know of no time in the life of a "Hoosier" when he is prouder, aye, when he has greater cause for pride, than when he undertakes his always pleasant duty of portraying Indiana and her progress to an interested public.

For the limited space we occupy and the minor part we play in this exposition we extend our heartfelt thanks and are indeed grateful that we are identified with you in planting another milestone upon the great broad highway of progress. And the success attained by this electrical exposition, while contributing most directly to the advancement of Louisville and Kentucky, is nevertheless a common glory in which we must of necessity share.

So, my fellow-citizens, this is our day. It is our opportunity; it is our duty, and I know it is our pleasure, to go about extolling from the housetops, so to speak, the virtues of Indiana.

* * *

Interurban Lines.

Indiana being a progressive State, ever abreast of the times, has been quick to see the advantages of the electric interurban railroad. We have now in full operation, more than 2,200 miles of electric interurban railroad, with several hundred miles under construction. Under their beneficent influence, city, town and farm have been more strongly cemented in the bond of perfect union; they have stimulated travel, which has ever contributed so much to civilization; they have enabled our farmers to not only realize a profit from their labors, but find undreamed of pleasures in their environments; they have in many ways and every way improved conditions, socially, morally, religiously and industrially.

As "Hoosiers" we are proud of the position we occupy in the scale of relative education, with our compulsory education laws, which, while they compel all children of school age to attend some school, at the same time afford a system second to none throughout the union, and supply the poor and needy with free books, free clothing, free transportation, necessary to place them upon an equal basis with the children of wealthy parents.

We are proud of our labor laws, which, broad in their purview and impartially administered by fearless, wise and conscientious jurists, guarantee to the man who toils the same protection in his rights as to the man who invests his capital.

* * *

Child-Saving Laws.

We are proud of our child-saving laws which place the value of a child for future citizenship above its value for immediate commercial gain, and which safeguard its best interests through the agency of boards of children's guardians; of our progressive criminal laws based upon the broad principle of reformation rather than the narrow one of vindication, including an indeterminate sentence law, under which the price of a convict's liberty is good deportment and correct behavior; juvenile courts for youthful offenders; separate schools for girl criminals, and life imprisonment for habitual criminals; of our charitable institutions for the care of the blind, the insane, the feeble-minded and epileptic; of our magnificent cities, broad fields and fertile valleys; of our natural resources above and beneath the soil.

We are proud of the rock-ribbed integrity and high standing at home and abroad of our men of public affairs; of the universal recognition of our men and women in letters, in the arts and sciences.

But while the mere mention of these facts sends a thrill of pride through every fiber of our beings, we become no less elated over a resume of the progress we have made under the reign of King Electricity—in whose name we are assembled, at whose workings we marvel, at whose shrine we kneel—that sublime, subtle substance which turns our homes and highways from darkness into day; which makes of an arctic hearth a temperate abode; or of a fiery furnace a seething hell; which gives us a power whose maximum is the maximum strength of its containers; a commercial agency as solemn as it is strong, as safe as it is deadly.

Small indeed is the town in Indiana which boasts not of its electric street lights; and few are the manufacturers who do not recognize the value of electric service and adopt it therefor.

And just as Indiana, as a State, has progressed under the stimulation of electricity, just so has New Albany, her seventh city, kept the pace. We are a city of about 25,000 people, beautifully and happily situated upon high ground, possessing every protection and natural resource a bounteous nature could bestow.

* * *

Improved Streets.

For every 1,000 inhabitants we have one mile of improved streets, all underlaced with gas and water mains, and a complete system of both storm and sanitary sewers. About ten miles of our streets are surfaced with either brick or asphalt and are tranversed by an electric street railroad, owned and operated by an up-to-date public utilities corporation which is quick to see our needs and is prompt to respond.

We boast 120 factories and foundries, with a combined capital of millions of dollars and employing thousands of labor. And a trip through these factories will reveal to what very great extent electricity is being employed to a well-established advantage. As we have advanced commercially so we have morally, religiously and socially. We are a city of industry, a city of churches, a city of homes, where the whir of the electric motor, as it drives handsome automobiles over our thoroughfares, launches upon our rivers, machinery in our factories and fans in our homes is sweet music to our ears.

This is indeed and truth the electric age. Electricity denotes progress. Progress denotes opportunity—a place to sow and a time to reap.

If you want to locate in the best little city on earth, where we are utilizing the ashes of the "knockers'" mallets to fertilize the seeds of prosperity, where you can procure a factory site cheap, where you will find the tax rate, insurance rate and death rate the lowest, and at the same time enjoy the richest blessings of prosperity and social comforts, the highest returns of invested capital, the satisfaction of intelligent labor, the best of health and longest life, "take the big red car" to New Albany, invest your money or your labor, build a home and become a "Hoosier" and you will soon be proud to say:

"The winds of Heaven never fanned,
The circling sunlight never spanned
The borders of a better land
Than our own Indiana."

As was so sweetly said by Mrs. Sarah T. Bolton, a Kentuckian by birth and a "Hoosier" by adoption.

* * *

Sectionalism Fades Away.

Indeed, as I behold this magnificent outpouring of Indiana's citizens rejoicing in the grand success of this stupendous undertaking, this dazzling monument to the pluck and intelligence of the Commercial Club of Louisville and the loyal support of the "boosters" of the Falls Cities, I am glad that it has been my lot, that it has been the pleasure of my generation, to see the effervescence of sectionalism fade away as the stars pale to pretty nothingness before the brighter rays of a noonday's summer sun. It is a glorious tribute of friendship and marked personal attachment of an erstwhile Northern State to one of the old Southland. The beautiful Ohio, whose placid bosom once marked the dividing line between a hostile North and South, is to-day but a great highway by means of which friendly steamers kiss our tranquil shores and over which we clasp hands of love and friendship as less sincerely, no less certainly, than we are commercially joined by great bridges of steel and strong electric ties.

Let us rejoice in this day and this hour when State pride finds its incentive and motive, not in petty jealousy and malicious intent, but in wholesome competition and friendly rivalry which is always a spur to commercial advancement and higher human endeavor.

May we all with one voice, in the full spirit of the occasion, bid Louisville and Kentucky, the sentry of the South, the little cities across the river and the Louisville Electric and Industrial Exposition godspeed and good luck.

I thank you.

A cornet duet was the next in order by Prof. H. H. Dreyer and Ralph Whittaker, son of the superintendent of the Indiana Reformatory.

* * *

Mr. Burtt Speaks.

Henry A. Burtt, of Jeffersonville, was the next speaker.

"This is Indiana day and Kentucky is our guest," said Mr. Burtt. "We open wide the doors and throw away the latch strings and bid our guests a cordial welcome."

Mr. Burtt without further parley began to tell of the opportunities that abound everywhere in the city of Jeffersonville. He devoted most of his time to telling of the different manufacturing institutions across the river, and told the story well.

* * *

Elks Out In Force.

No less conspicuous than the large delegations representing New Albany and Jeffersonville were the members of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, who were in evidence in every part of the building. Their delegation as to numbers mounted well up in the hundreds, for it was "Elks' Night," and they found their way to the exposition from all over the city.

While no speeches were made, the Elks gave the general public to understand that they were in the building in large numbers. When the lights in the big electrical clock pointed to the eleventh hour the "Eleven O'clock Toast" was given by turning out many of the lights in the building, leaving it in semi-darkness. For a few seconds all was quiet. The silence was impressive. Finally a lusty cheer was sent up by the members of the Elks' lodge and the lights were turned on again.

* * *

Wedding On Eagles' Night.

Some as yet unnamed member of the local Aerie of Eagles and the woman of his choice will be married on Wednesday night of next week, "Eagles' Night," at the Southern Electrical and Industrial Exposition, in the "Eagles' Nest," the booth maintained by the aerie at the armory. The man in the case is a Main-street business man and his fiancee is said to be willing. The names will be announced later. The booth of the Eagles is attracting favorable comment.

At the Male High School reception to be given at the exposition from 3:30 to 5:30 o'clock this afternoon a carefully prepared programme for the edification of all those who show enough interest to attend will be given. One of the special features arranged for the occasion will be a demonstration by the science department of an X-ray apparatus. Any or all persons who so desire may submit to the focus of the machine and gaze upon the outlines of their own skeletons without running any risk of danger. It is expected that this exhibition will attract wide attention, not only on the part of the pupils of the school, but on behalf of the general public, as it has been many years since an exhibition of this kind has been given in the open in Louisville.

* * *

Male High School Reception.

The reception will be held in the three booths maintained by the High School on the side aisle running directly east from the beautiful electric tower in the center of the building. These booths have been elaborately fitted up as a reception hall by the boys of the school, and from the standpoint of attractiveness are excelled by none in the vast armory. Every article of furniture and every ornament was turned out in the manual training department of the institution. Even the paper on the walls of the booths and the carpets on the floors were placed by the boys of the school.

The reception committee of women will consist chiefly of the wives of members of the faculty, and will include the following: Mrs. R. P. Halleck, Mrs. S. B. Tinsley, Mrs. H. D. Cannon, Miss Regina Cannon, Mrs. L. A. Jeffrey, Mrs. J. B. Carpenter, Mrs. O. L. Reid, Mrs. C. E. Quaife, Mrs. H. A. Smith, Mrs. R. H. Snively, the Misses Snively, Mrs. H. R. Gers, Mrs. H. B. Moore, Mrs. Carroll H. May, Mrs. W. F. Bradbury, Mrs. Van Lieu Minor, Mrs. James H. Shaw, Mrs. W. E. Currier.

The official programme states that today has been set aside by the officials of the Southern Electrical and Industrial Exposition as Children's day. Thousands of children will romp through the armory building this afternoon to see the sights. Every school in Jefferson county and Louisville will have its quota of pupils in attendance. The price of admission for the occasion has been reduced to ten cents, applicable to teachers and pupils alike.

The show will have an especial interest to teachers, because the school exhibits are by far larger than any other display ever made. Jefferson county district schools have made their first exhibit, and the work has called forth a shower of praise from visitors. The industrial display by the colored children is of much merit. This idea is being strongly pushed in the schools for colored children, as Supt. Stonestreet is a strong advocate of Booker Washington's industrial idea.

The kindergarten and primary schools of Louisville have sent in a fine display which is exhibited on the main floor of the exposition, while the graded schools of the city have a display in a large room off the main entrance.

The handiwork shown by Male High School and the Manual Training High School is really wonderful when it is taken into consideration that it is the work of lads who range in age from 14 to 16 years. Male High School has fitted up a complete room in mission furniture. Even the lamp fixtures were handmade.

* * *

Manual Exhibit.

Manual Training High School has a good exhibit. In one corner of the booths the boys of the school have been giving a practical demonstration of their work, as they have operated a lathe which was built by the boys at the school. Furniture, woodwork, steel tools and copper work of a high grade are included in the exhibit.

The work of the Louisville Industrial School children shows a greater variety. Woodwork, furniture, clocks, dresses, dolls, bedding and a score of other things are included in the tasteful booth on Watt aisle.

Signor Ernesto Natiello has prepared a fine feast for the lovers of music who visit the exposition to-night, which has been designated as Concert night. The original programme has been put aside and Conductor Natiello has prepared a special programme that is bound to please those who love the classics in music, while those who care for popular music also will be pleased.

The programme opens with a march, "The Charioteer," by Natiello. There will be gems from "The Three Twins" and Mlle. Marie Rossi will sing "Reine De Saba." The closing number will be an American fantasy by Herbert. The programme follows:

* * *

Musical Programme.

March—"The Charioteer" .....Natiello
Overture—"Zampa" .....Herold
Intermezzo—"Cavalleria Rusticana" .....Mascagni
Clarinet Solo—"Coming Thro' the Rye" .....Thornton
Paul Lucarini.
Gems from "The Three Twins" ..Hoschnor
Fantasia from "Carmen" .....Bizot
Characteristic—"Dreams of Cleopatra" .....Natiello
"Dance Exotica" .....Mascagni
Soprano Solo—"Reine De Saba" ...Gounod
Mlle. Marie Rossi.
American Fantasy .....Herbert

* * *

Afternoon At 2:30 O'Clock.

PART I.

March—"Greater Louisville Exposition" .....Clara Macdonald
Overture—"Poeta e Condadino" .....Suppe
Minuet and Cavotta from "Pagliacci" .....Leoncavallo
Euphonium Solo—"Down in the Deep" .....Petrie
Louis De Santis.
Selection from "The Serenads" ..Herbert

PART II.

Selection from "The Merry Widow" .Lehar
Humeresque—"The Girl I Left Behind" .....Bellstedt
(1) Introduction by clarionets, piccolo and drums Ala, Field Band; (2) Pomposo movement for basses, alternating with clarionets and cornets; (3) Tempo de Schottische, for horns and bassoon; (4) Cornet solo; (5) Andantino Lugubre in the minor key; (6) Humeresque for trombones and piccolo; (7) Finale, Allegro Moderato, ending with a plaintive item of melody in the Oboe, concluded with a grand biff.
Angel's Serenade .....Braca
Soprano Solo—"Rosary" .....Nevin
M'lle Marie Rossi.
March—"Pilgrimage" .....Buttre

COUNTY SCHOOL EXHIBIT

One of the Most Attractive Features of the Big Show.

No. 137, Roentgen aisle of the Electrical Exposition, is the exhibit of the Jefferson county school, presided over by Mrs. Rosa Stonestreet, County Superintendent. The work of the school children shown here is attractively displayed and catches and holds the interest of many hundreds daily. Perhaps more attention is attracted by the model country school than anything else in the exhibit.

The model has been carried out in perfect detail. It is trimmed in a delicate shade of green, has gravel play grounds for the young idea to romp on and ample shade and other greenery in the shape of flowers, vines and shrubbery. The body of the country schoolhouse is painted white. It has an air of cleanliness. There is a belfry, equipped with a bell. The spire on the little building adds to the general effect of the simple and utilitarian style of architecture adopted. The interior of the model has been carefully worked out. It contains rows of seats and the teacher's desk. It has the appearance of an ideal seat of learning, far away from disturbing influences. Days of childhood are recalled by the model.

While the district schools of Jefferson county do not all adhere strictly to this ideal of a schoolhouse, the model is on exhibition as an incentive for better things. It ought to go a long way toward strengthening the stimulus for a better system of education which is now firmly embedded in Kentucky.

The little school building represents the condition of things hoped for in the county, while the remainder of the exhibit displays what is being accomplished along modern educational lines in the schoolhouses now in use. The thing that strikes and holds the attention with a firm grip is the very evident fact that city children are not the brightest by any means and that their country cousins are equally as precocious. Furthermore the day seems to have passed when dry reading, writing and arithmetic are the sum total of the advantages of the school child of the country.

The exhibit contains maps which tell just what is produced in certain sections in the way of grains and minerals. Pasted on the face of the maps are pieces of grain, wood, coal and iron. Many of the maps show careful study and talent on the part of the children who drew them. There are also on the walls different kinds of drawing studies, both of nature and still life. Some are done in pencil and others in water colors. Hanging on the burlap alongside of these are examples of composition and examination papers on all the many subjects now forming a part of the country school curriculum.

The chairs in the booth are the work of the older boys of the schools. They display the efficiency of the manual training outside the city limits. On the tables and in the center of the room are examples of sewing and rush weaving. There is a display of needlework which covers all the grades from the first to the last. On the tables have also been placed some of the smaller toys which the children have fashioned with the help and advice of their teachers.

Throughout the exhibition is very creditable. It has been prettily arranged and pleases the eye because of the choice of shades and colors used. There is a touch or usually present to explain the exhibit.

COZY NOOK

MAKES ONE WISH THAT HE WAS MARRIED.

Booth of Louisville Lighting Company At Big Exposition the Real Thing.

The Louisville Lighting Company has fixed up the nicest little shell of a house at the foot of Edison aisle in the armory that one ever looked at or into. Approaching it, it looks like the real article. On the front is blazoned the name of the owner, the Louisville Lighting Company, in blue enameled signs, encrusted with electric bulbs. The interior of the house, or rather room, makes one wish he was married. It is modernity and comfort to the last degree with every bit of household drudgery eliminated to the last notch for the little housewife.

Around the wall runs a decorative frieze of a restful tone. The floor is richly carpeted and for a reason. The reason is that easy-running electric brooms are being demonstrated to the envy of all the women who see how neatly they perform their duty. There are several different styles of these electrically driven carpet sweepers on exhibition.

The most novel thing in the exhibit is a washtub run by a motor, supplied with "axle grease" by the Louisville Lighting Company. In front of the mechanical washer is an ironing board presided over by a negro "mammy" who looks like she just stepped out of Bandana Land. She is busily engaged all day and a part of of the night in rubbing the wrinkles out of linen with the aid of an electric iron. Although the washing and ironing is being done in the interior it does not seem out of place because of the swift cleanliness of the electric current which is doing the work. All the while the negro woman is "doing the ironing" her heated brow is cooled by a battery of electric fans.

It being winter and the Louisville Lighting Company being anxious to provide for her comforts with a warm breezy temperature, she faces four cute little electric grates. Some one remarked yesterday that it was a pretty soft for "mammy." But this isn't all or nearly all.

There is an array of electric curling irons. There is a table neatly appointed with silverware and linen, made the more beautiful by three hanging stained glass lamp shades, each containing a cluster of electric lights. On the table is a nickeled chafing dish, electrically operated. Against one of the side walls are two electric stoves. They have the appearance of hardwood tables designed for the bedroom or the library instead of the kitchen. Along one edge they have a row of plugs into which other plugs attached to coils can be screwed. These coils are in turn attached to various cooking utensils. It is a case of turn the button and let electricity do the rest.

There are other articles of electric convenience in the room too numerous to give detailed mention. One can easily spend a pleasant and profitable half hour at the exhibit and come away fully convinced that there is an easy, modern way to live and do things.

BISHOP WOODCOCK HOLDS CONFIRMATION SERVICES.

Bishop Charles E. Woodcock conducted services at the Colored Episcopal church, Eleventh and Walnut streets, last night. The altar in the main auditorium of the church was decorated with Easter lilies and flowers. The subject of Bishop Woodcock's address was the "Resurrection."

He urged the communicants of the church to have faith and keep Christ's commandments, that they, too, may be resurrected from the dead on the day of judgment.

Previous to the sermon the bishop took an occasion to pay a tribute to the energy and activity of the members of the church, saying that the success of the Colored Episcopal Church compared favorably with many of the other Episcopal churches in the diocese. He said his greatest wish is to see the Church of our Merciful Saviour have a parish house and that he would do all in his power to bring about such an addition to the church. The parish house is to be a gift of a white friend of the church. After the sermon and his brief remarks on the parish house, ten came forward during the singing of the choir and were confirmed.

COLORED KNIGHTS IN ANNUAL SESSION.

Officers Elected For the First Regiment For the Ensuing Year.

The fifth biennial meeting of the Uniform Rank, Knights of Pythias, colored, of the State, was held yesterday at Castle Inn, Twelfth street, between Walnut and Madison streets. Brig. Gen. John B. Snowden, of Lexington, presided at the meeting. The following officers of the first regiment were elected: E. L. Bowen, colonel; George Moore, lieutenant colonel; Walter Thomas, major of First battalion; Parker Pacy, major Second battalion.

The staffs of Gen. John B. Snowden and Col. E. L. Bowen will be appointed later. Commissioned officers were here from all parts of the State and were given a reception last night at Odd Fellows' Hall.

Democratic Club Meeting.

An important meeting of the Eleventh Precinct Democratic Club of the First ward will be held at 8 o'clock to-night at 1028 East Jefferson street. The committee in charge of the arrangements has prepared a list of first-class speakers, well known in Louisville, and a large attendance is assured.

STEWART DRY GOODS CO.
Business Established Sixty-three Years.
NEW YORK STORE.

STEWART DRY GOODS CO.
Business Established Sixty-three Years.
NEW YORK STORE.

The Second Annual Celebration Sale Continues

And Will Offer To-day

Values Equally as Attractive as Those of Wednesday

The enormous quantities of merchandise purchased especially for this sale were too large for one or two days' selling to detract from this GREAT VALUE-GIVING EVENT. The lots of merchandise throughout the store have been rearranged, and in some instances have been repriced, and when the doors open to-day every section of the store will present values equally as attractive as those offered the first day of this great sale.

An Event of Far-Reaching Economy and Persuasive Price Arguments

See Furniture and Grocery Exhibit at Electrical Exposition

STEWART DRY GOODS CO.
(INCORPORATED)
IN CONNECTION WITH JAMES McCREERY & CO., NEW YORK.

Members R. M. A. Railroad Fares Refunded on R. M. A. Plan

MAKE MOTION FOR AN INJUNCTION SATURDAY

COMMONWEALTH'S ATTORNEY SERVES NOTICE.

CURTAIN GOES UP ON GAIETY "TUBE" LITIGATION.

GROUNDS OF THE PETITION.

The curtain went up yesterday afternoon on what promises to be the final scene in the litigation over the Gaiety "Tube" Theater. Formal notice was given by Commonwealth's Attorney Joseph M. Huffaker to the defendants, Rudolph K. Hynicka, of Cincinnati; Willis Kennedy, his superintendent of construction in charge of the work on the theater, and to Marshal Morris, Building Inspector, that on Saturday morning at 10 o'clock, in the joint sessions room of the courthouse, the Commonwealth would make a motion for an injunction before Judge Miller, the chancellor to whom the case was recently allotted by the Clerk of the Court.

The motion will be to enjoin all further work upon the Gaiety Theater, and to compel Building Inspector Morris to cancel the new permit which he issued to Hynicka after the Mayor had approved the famous "tube" ordinance.

The ground for the motion for injunction by the Commonwealth is that the Gaiety Theater, if completed, would be dangerous to the public and a legal nuisance, by reason of its 100-foot "tube" corridor and the dangerous arrangement of the balcony and gallery exits; and on the further ground that the new building, or "tube" ordinance, which abolished all restrictions that might conflict with the plans of Rud Hynicka, is void because it was passed without being read in the Council, is special legislation for Hynicka's sole benefit, and attempts to circumvent a decision of the Court of Appeals; and that the Building Inspector has allowed Hynicka to renew work upon a building which the highest court in the State has declared to be better suited for a death trap than an innocent place of amusement.

The Commonwealth's motion will be supported by strong affidavits, and Mr. Huffaker seems confident that the statements in his petition will be fully proved.

If the Commonwealth is successful in its contention, and an injunction is granted, the curtain will then be rung down upon the "tube" drama which has so engaged the public attention during the past six months, and Mr. Hynicka and Messrs. Fox, of Cincinnati, will be compelled to alter their plans so as to safeguard the theater-going public, even though at the loss of some space on each side of the "tube" corridor.

As Saturday is not one of Judge Miller's regular court days, it is likely that the case will not be heard in full till some time next week, and a decision on the injunction can hardly be expected for about ten days, or two weeks.

Advocates Coalition.

Nashville, Tenn., April 15.—Dr. Francis E. Clark, national president of the Christian Endeavor Union, in a talk made before the Nashville Christian Endeavor Union at the First Presbyterian church to-night, advocated the coalition of the Christian Endeavor Union with the Epworth League and the Baptist Young People's Union.

King Edward In Paris.

Paris, April 15.—King Edward arrived here to-night incognito from Biarritz. He will be joined to-morrow by Queen Alexandra and the Dowager Empress of Russia. The party will proceed by special train to Genoa, where they will embark on the royal yacht Victoria and Albert.

Want New Cabinet Officer.

Cleveland, O., April 15.—A national movement among the Knights of Columbus of America to secure the appointment of another member of President Taft's Cabinet to be known as the Secretary of Health has been started here. A committee has been appointed to write letters to all the councils of the organization asking their aid in the agitation.

Fit and Finish
are as important in Michaels-Stern Clothes as their other features.
Michaels-Stern Garments
show the result of initiative.
They demonstrate the art of clothes-building reduced to a science. All of the approved Spring styles are molded in accord with fashion's dictum.
Michaels-Stern Clothes are sold at very moderate prices by leading dealers everywhere.
If you are unable to procure them in your City kindly advise us. Write today for the MICHAELS-STERN Fashion Portfolio of Spring styles—it is free on request.
Michaels Stern & Co. Rochester

Courier-Journal.

—Published—
DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY.

Office, cor. Fourth Ave. and Green st,

A Consolidation of
THE LOUISVILLE DAILY JOURNAL.
Louisville, Ky., Nov. 24, 1830.
LOUISVILLE DAILY DEMOCRAT.
Louisville, Ky., 1843.
MORNING COURIER.
Louisville, Ky., June 3, 1844.

First issued as the Courier-Journal November 8, 1868.

Rates.

Daily edition, one year $6 00
Daily and Sunday edition, one year.. 8 00
Daily and Sunday, one month 75
Weekly edition, one year 1 00

To City Subscribers.

Daily, delivered .....10c per week
Daily and Sunday, delivered..15c per week
Daily and Sunday, delivered..1 month, 65c

Postage.

Entered at the Louisville Post-office as second-class matter.
8, 12 and 14 pages .....1 cent
8, 16, 20, 22 and 24 pages .....2 cents
8, 32 and 40 pages .....3 cents
Sunday edition, with magazine....4 cents

Communications.

All communications should be addressed to the Courier-Journal and not to individuals. If writers who submit MSS. for publication wish to have rejected articles returned they must in all cases send stamps. The editors are glad to examine MSS., but return postage must be included.

FRIDAY.....APRIL 16, 1909

"Business."

Thursday Evening, April 15.—The New York stock market was highly irregular, high-priced railroads being lower, while a few low-priced issues were higher, and final prices showed mixed net changes.

Money on call was easy at 1½ to 2 per cent., ruling at 2. Time loans were firmer at 2¼ to 3. Sterling exchange was steady.

The Chicago wheat market suffered a violent slump of 3¼c to 4¾c after touching new high record marks and closed at a net loss of 1 to 2¼c. Corn and oats closed easy and provisions weak.

The cotton market was active and excited. It opened 8 to 15 points higher and closed 23 to 25 points net higher. All options sold above 10 cents. Present prices are 110 to 115 points above the low level of about three weeks ago.

The Chicago cattle and sheep markets were weak. The hog market was 10c lower.

Railroads and Publicity.

The new policy of publicity for all accidents on the system adopted by the Southern Pacific railroad will be found by the management to be a wise one. In adopting it the company is falling into line with a number of other lines which from time to time awoke to the realization of the mistake of secrecy. Eventually all the railroad systems will be following the idea and then those which delayed will wonder why they did not adopt the course long ago.

The Southern Pacific is going so far in its new programme as to arrange for publicity for investigations of accidents. Under the new rule, established by Mr. Kruttschnitt, director of operation and maintenance of way, a board to inquire into all accidents on the system is to be composed of three employes or officers of the road and one person who is not in any way connected with the company. Newspaper men will not only be permitted to attend the investigations but will be notified of the sittings and invited to be present.

The reason for the old rule of secrecy—and at one time it prevailed on practically all railroads—was the desire of the respective managements to keep from the public news that might give their lines a reputation of being unsafe. The publication of every accident might, indeed, cause that result, but it is not every accident that is news. In the operation of the model railroad—even the perfect railroad—accidents are inevitable; sometimes they will be serious and more frequently trivial. Neither newspapers nor their readers care anything about the trivial accidents—the incidents of a daily routine—of railroads or other enterprises. If a yard engine jumps a track and kills a chicken that has strayed into its path, who minds? No one cares any more for that than about the new gilt sign just put up by Hezekiah Coffee, the grocer at the old cross roads. It is only when an accident has about it the quality of real news that a newspaper has a desire to publish it or a reader to read about it. And in such an event the newspaper is going to print the news as its best efforts prove it to be.

If the railroad management throws obstacles in the way the reporters will not be discouraged, but they will be aroused, on the other hand, to greater zeal in the aim of overcoming the obstacles and getting for the readers of their newspaper the news of the day. The bigger the wreck heretofore the greater the effort of the managements to keep the facts secret, while the earnestness of the reporters has increased correspondingly. Frequently it has happened that the very labors of the managements to divert the newsgatherers have produced most unfortunate results for the lines, for, forced to do the best they could against heavy odds, the reporters did their best, and, consequently, gave to the readers garbled, exaggerated and startling reports. Co-operation on the part of the managements, a disposition to lay before the public the truth and the whole truth; a recognition of the right of the public—which includes families of those involved in the accident—to the facts would have saved the lines the humiliations and injuries which the short-sighted principle of secrecy directly promoted. Psychically, what was the result of the policy of silence and evasion? It begot suspicion; its; it started the imagination to evolving the possibilities of the accident so laboriously concealed. Its bad consequences were immediate and emphatic.

Under the policy of publicity the management of the Southern Pacific will find itself correctly represented before the public. If a disastrous wreck occurs the public will have all the facts, families will be helped to news instead of being kept on the anxious seat, the good faith of the company will be proved, the individual at fault will be exposed. Newspapers will not have to jump at conclusions, but will be in a position to know a trivial, routine accident from a sure-enough piece of news, the public will grow in its faith in the company, while the employes themselves, who realize that their own shortcomings will be made public if they are blameworthy for serious mishaps, will be more cautious in their methods.

The Stork and Holland.

Those who were disposed to treat flippantly Col. Roosevelt's championship of the stork were oblivious of the fact that the legend and its defender were alike of good old Dutch ancestry, a historical relationship which is emphasized by the joyous expectancy presently centered at The Hague and extending throughout the picturesque dominions of "Wilhelmintje."

The Hollanders are by tradition and temperament a stolid and unemotional race, but they are above all things loyal to the dynasty, proud of their nobly historic heritage, and patriotic with an intensity and fervor which have, in the past, inspired them to unexampled sacrifices. The extinction of the house of Orange-Nassau is a contingency they cannot face with composure; it could have but one of two results, the less distasteful of which would be a return to the Seventeenth century status of the Netherlands as a Commonwealth, while the other would be the absorption of the country into that greater Germanic Empire which has long since been the bete noire of the European chancelleries. Germany's seacoast is inadequate both for her ambitions and her rapidly increasing trade over seas; very hungrily and very naturally she casts eyes of covetous desire on that tempting Batavian littoral; gladly would she add Amsterdam and Rotterdam to eke out her North Sea ports, willingly would she annex that open, storm-swept ocean to the ice-bound Baltic. The failure of a direct heir to the throne of Holland would be her opportunity; it would mean an array of pretenders, all purely Teutonic and holding for the most part commissions in the German Army or Navy; pretenders whose claims are remote, if not shadowy, and who in all likelihood would hesitate to push their pretensions in the face of a desire, open or expressed, of that German Emperor who, as King of Prussia calls himself a Prince of Orange. And this contingency it is, ever present to Hollanders of high and low degree, which is so sorely dreaded and which explains the movement, countenanced by many eminent Dutch statesmen and presently in abeyance, to procure such an alteration of the constitution as may bring about the establishment of a republic. Such a change would be eminently distasteful to the Dutch, who are of all the nations the most rooted in their political allegiance, and who are for that very reason awaiting the advent of a prince or princess of Orange with those feelings of relief and gratitude which come to serious-minded folk when a grave national crisis has been averted.

What a history is Holland's! How strange and epoch-making, how eventful and inspiring! The glorious legends of the House of Orange, the splendid memories which cluster around the names of the great stadthouder, of de Ruyter and de Witt, of Egmont and of Horn; her magnificent and single-handed struggle against Spain at the zenith of her power, against Louis XIV., against oppression and aggression, have no parallel. Her seamen wrested the supremacy of the seas from England, and sailed up the Thames flaunting a broom at the masthead; in the Spice islands they established a Colonial Empire which remains the most glorious, as it is also the most profitable, of the appanages of the crown; it was they who colonized the Cape and held sway over its Hinterland, as Boer and Free-Stater are here to testify; India knew them before the British and New York has not forgotten that she was once New Amsterdam. To England was sent a king who had learned his business in the school of responsibility, an aristocracy whose gospel was work and whose diversion tulips and an appreciation for art which time has not wholly effaced; to Japan and China and Hindustan were sent missionaries who became, as it were, the opening wedge of commerce, and to all the world of hunted and oppressed was opened a very haven of refuge. Voltaire's works were printed at Amsterdam, the home of the political brochure and the free opinion, and the presses of the States for a hundred and fifty years spoke alone in Europe for freedom. Painting and architecture went hand in hand toward perfection, her scholarship preceded the Renaissance and her poets inspired Milton.

Is it surprising that such a nation should be steeped in an almost personally affectionate reverence for the head of a house identified with the common glory, and that it should rejoice at the prospect of carrying on the noble traditions of Orange-Nassau? Their independence, like that of Belgium, is of vital concern to France and England, neither of which could brook a westward extension of Germany's boundaries; Holland and Belgium and Denmark—these three remain by common consent the unassailable pledges of European peace, and it is no mere sentimental feeling which arouses the anxiety of Western Europe in the domestic happening at The Hague.

The Black Hand Society.

"The Black Hand Society is a myth; no such organization ever existed."

So, we are told, declares an influential Italian lawyer of Chicago—a leader among those of his nationality in the United States, a former attorney for the Italian Consul in the Windy City. He proceeds to say that the "hoax" has gone too far; that it is hurting the Italian people; that when he goes into court to try a case before a jury he has to ask the veniremen whether they are prejudiced against Italians. He traces the title of "Black Hand" to a small group of blackmailers who so subscribed themselves in letters to New York bankers.

Of course, the protestations of the attorney are but the reiteration of an old story. It has long been a question whether or not the so-called Black Hand Society is an actuality or a fake. The very insidious methods associated with the band, real or fancied, make it easy to believe either account. True or false, the reported existence of so dark a criminal band has been, indeed, unfortunate for Italians in the United States, who for the most part are excellent, honorable and hard-working citizens. The good citizens among the Italians do not know anything about the society, if it exists, and the bad citizens, being allied with it, will not tell about it. And so the world worries on, hoping that there is not a Black Hand Society, but rather sure that there is.

The recent murder of Lieut. Petrosino, of the New York detective department, is the most forceful factor that has yet arisen in proof of an actual Black Hand Society. If he did not know that there was such an organization, why should he go over to Palermo to catch his men, and if he was not on the right trail why should the men have murdered him? In short, who else would have slain him but a Black Hand agent, since no one else would have had the motive?

The Washington correspondent of the Chicago Tribune, like many other Washington correspondents just now, reports the discovery of a rat in the tariff meal tub. "There is a growing belief," he says, "that the increases voted by the Ways and Means Committee in the rates on hosiery, gloves and a number of other things were never intended to be carried through. In other words, it is asserted that Mr. Payne, Mr. Boutell and others of the standpatter contingent resorted to the time honored legislative trick of increasing the figure for the express purpose of preventing reduction." The Courier-Journal explained, immediately on the publication of the Payne rates, that nobody was more greatly surprised at the increase in the duties on hosiery than the American manufacturers of hosiery, who had asked for the increase not with the expectation of getting it, but with the hope of preventing a reduction. Perhaps, in the light of later developments, they were not so surprised, after all, having been better posted than the Courier-Journal could be as to the nature of the trick which was to be played by Mr. Payne and Mr. Aldrich with the ultimate purpose of maintaining the present hosiery duties.

"Building activity," philosophizes an observer on the watch tower, "is one of the best signs of commercial prosperity. Real estate is not very salable in bad times, and when incomes are reduced people put off marriage or give up housekeeping and board. When building operations expand it is pretty evident that people are getting married and hiring houses and coming to town instead of going away. It shows that incomes are larger and steadier. In fifty cities the amount of building is twice as great as it was last year. Forty of the fifty cities show increases. In Philadelphia the gain is 55 per cent. for buildings undertaken during the month of March, and in several cities the gain is much greater. All classes of buildings are included in pending projects, and no slump of rents is reported anywhere." There has been some hesitation on account of an assumed tariff uncertainty, but that need disturb no one. The tariff is not going to be changed enough to create even an imaginary cause for a disturbance. The new law will not be very different from the present law, and business may as well proceed on that theory.

The way the consumer is cared for in some of the tariff schedules reminds one of the story of the darky who negotiated a loan of $10. He needed it only for a month and had no better security to offer than an old mule and cart. Accordingly it was explained to him that the loan would cost him $2.50, and it was further intimated that he was playing in luck to get such good terms. Afterward he was discerned outside the loan office contemplating the $7.50 with a puzzled look and doing some concentrated thinking. "What's wrong?" asked a neighbor. "Dere ain't nothin' de matter," said the darky, "'cept if I had 'a ast fo' dat loan fo' foah months, I wouldn't a got nothin.'" The consumer is getting his for four months.

Matthew Stanley Quay kept out of the penitentiary by pleading the statute of limitations. Perhaps that is why they are going to erect a statue of him in the Pennsylvania Capital. A man who can play to the limit the game of Pennsylvania politics and keep out of jail is proudly appreciated in Pennsylvania.

There is this difference between the two John D's, father and son: the older man, who never loses his temper, and whose urbanity is more than unctuous, likewise never loses a law suit; the younger, waxing wrathy, vents his indignation in the courts and gets non-suited for his pains.

NEW METHODS

Adopted In Charity Work In the Cities.

BUSINESS MEN INTERESTED IN ORGANIZATIONS.

STREET BEGGING BECOMING A THING OF THE PAST.

FRANCIS H. M'LEAN IN CITY.

Francis H. McLean, field secretary of the field department for the Extension of Organized Charity in the United States, of New York, is in Louisville conferring with the officers of the Associated Charities of Louisville, and doing what he can to stimulate the work of the organization. Mr. McLean will be in Louisville until Tuesday, when he will leave for Mobile and other Southern cities, where he has been actively engaged for the past two years in the organization of societies. Mr. McLean will speak to-night at the conference of the social workers in the city on "New Methods of Organization," and Monday night he will address the council of the Louisville Charity Organization.

Mr. McLean is greatly enthused over the work that has been accomplished in Southern cities during the past two years. He said that organizations had been formed in Atlanta, Ga.; Columbus, Ga.; Cartersville, Ga.; Augusta, Ga.; Birmingham, Ala.; Mobile, Ala.; Memphis, Tenn.; Pensacola, Fla.; Lynchburg, Va.; Asheville, N. C.; Brunswick, Ga., and Louisville. It will be some time yet before Mr. McLean returns to New York, as he has some work to do in Jacksonville, Fla.

New Methods In Vogue.

"The old way of assisting the poor and needy in cities is fast passing away," said Mr. McLean. "Experience has proven that it must be done through business methods, and that is only through organizations with business men at the head, rather than altogether ministers and women. While the ministers and women have done much in this line, yet much more can be accomplished when the business men take an interest in the work. Business men take hold of the work when it is shown that it is a business proposition and that the movement means less personal appeals from beggars and far less donations from the public treasuries, which are filled, of course, by money from taxpayers.

"Another phase of the work other than merely giving pecuniary aid is the upbuilding of indigent and needy families. For instance, we look after those who are out of employment. When we secure employment for the head of a family, we keep an eye on him, and if he does not do the right thing in trying to hold his job and take care of his family then we go into the courts and see if he cannot be forced to do something. In such cases we try to instill habits of industry and aspiration in the children of the family. In fact, we try to make good citizens out of the young, although we may fall in that of the head of the family.

* * *

Street Begging Stopped.

"Since the organization has been perfected in Atlanta, street begging has become a thing of the past. It has been about driven out of all the cities where organizations have been made, and other smaller cities of the South are now clamoring for organizations. In all cities of less than a million inhabitants street begging can be clamped down. Buffalo, N. Y., has had a charity organization longer than any other city in the United States, the work having been carried on there successfully since 1878. In over twenty-five years, despite the fact that the city has grown rapidly, the donations for charity there have been kept at about the same, while the city government has reduced its donations for charity work from $100,000 yearly to $25,000. Organization makes any kind of work more effective.

"The object is to have a national organization, so as to have a national executive committee something on the order of the national executive committee of the Young Men's Christian Association. This question will be taken up at the National Conference of Charities and Corrections, which will be held in Buffalo, N. Y., next June.

Mr. McLean is very much impressed with the work that is being done in Louisville by organized charity, and he looks for better results to follow as the organization grows older and stronger. Mr. McLean has a branch office in Atlanta, where he makes his headquarters while working in the South.

RESTORATION OF DAVIS' NAME LABOR OF LOVE

EX-CONFEDERATE FROM MISSISSIPPI LANDS THE JOB.

L. B. HORNE SAYS WORK WILL BE HIS LAST.

WAITED LONG FOR CHANCE.

Washington, April 15.—[Special.]—L. B. Horne, of Moss City, Miss., an expert stonecutter, who several years ago retired from business on a comfortable fortune, began to-day as a labor of love the carving of the name of Jefferson Davis on old Cabin John's bridge.

The story of how Horne came to be the man to carve that name back into the stone was known only to himself until to-day. Horne, in common with thousands who followed the star of the Confederacy, has always held that Jefferson Davis was grievously wronged.

Being a Mississippian and having lived in and absorbed the sentiment, amounting almost to blind worship, of Wilkinson county, Miss., where Davis spent his boyhood, his veneration for the Southern leader has been among Horne's most cherished memories.

Horne always said he hoped some day to have a hand in the restoration of Jefferson Davis' name to an honored place beside those of Franklin Pierce and Abraham Lincoln on the granite slab on Cabin John's bridge. This was years ago. The long-sought opportunity came when President Roosevelt, just before his administration closed, ordered that the name of the former Secretary of War go back.

Horne, seeing the official announcement in a newspaper, came immediately to Washington and put in a bid for the job. There was one bid lower than his, that of J. H. Shelton, a local marble contractor, and it looked as though the Mississippian must return to his home, the task unfilled. Undaunted, however, Horne applied for and was given work by the Shelton firm. There seemed nothing unusual to his employer that Horne should ask that he be given the job out at Cabin John's bridge.

"I was determined to get this piece of work and make it the last piece of stone masonry I will ever do," is the way that Horne to-day epitomized his belief in the principle that "all things are possible for those who seek."

"It seems entirely right and proper that as a part of Jefferson Davis' restoration to his place of honor, a Mississippian should be chosen to recarve his name. The Confederate leader was a Mississippian in the truest sense and I feel assured that all Mississippians will be glad to know that a son of that State has paid him this tribute."

JOAN OF ARC TO BE MADE A SAINT SUNDAY.

Rome, April 15.—The final ceremony of the beatification of Joan of Arc will take place at St. Peter's next Sunday. The mass will be celebrated by the Bishop of Orleans, and the decree of beatification will be read during the service. Following this announcement the Pope will descend to the Basilica to venerate the portrait of the maid.

After April 18 Joan of Arc may be publicly venerated and altars may be erected to her in churches. The Pope shortly will publish a decree proclaiming the maid protectress of Catholic France.

Trains bearing pilgrims to attend the ceremonies are arriving here. No less than sixty French bishops and a total of 40,000 pilgrims are expected in Rome by Sunday.

MANIAC ATTACKS AN INDIANA HOUSEHOLD.

William Kindred and Family Beat Man Into Insensibility—Claims Home At Mt. Carmel. Ill.

Brownstown, Ind., April 15.—[Special.]—William Kindred and family, of near Kurtz, this county, had a desperate encounter last night with a maniac, and only saved their lives by beating the man into insensibility. The man was a stranger, and first made his appearance at Kurtz Monday, when his strange actions created some excitement. However, he disappeared, and was not heard from again until midnight last night, when he made his appearance at the Kindred home. He demanded admittance, and when refused he battered the door down with a heavy club. He knocked Mr. Kindred down with a club and a desperate encountered ensued, with the maniac on one side and Kindred and his wife on the other. The madman did not give up the fight until he was beaten into insensibility by Kindred and his wife. In the meantime, the children's cries aroused the neighbors, and they carried the stranger to a physician's office, and afterward he was brought to the jail here this morning. His head is a solid mass of bruises, which required twenty-three stitches; one finger is almost cut off, and he is bruised about the body.

When the man had sufficiently recovered this morning he gave his name as Theodore Pott, of Mt. Carmel, Ill., but he talked at randcm and it was hard to get any definite information. He is a young man, apparently 25 years old, smooth face and black hair. The authorities have written to Mt. Carmel for information regarding him.

FORTY-SIX REASONS FOR A NEW TRIAL

GIVEN BY COOPERS IN PETITION AT NASHVILLE.

CITE ALLEGED ERRORS IN RULINGS OF COURT.

ALSO PARTIAL JURY REPORT.

Nashville, Tenn., April 15.—Forty-six separate and distinct reasons why the defendants, Duncan B. Cooper and Robin J. Cooper, recently convicted of the murder of Senator E. W. Carmack, should be granted a new trial at the hands of Judge W. M. Hart, are set forth in the grounds for the motion for a new trial, filed by the attorneys for the defendants in writing to-day in the office of the Criminal Court Clerk of Davidson county.

The first few assignments are devoted mostly to alleged errors by reason of Judge Hart's ruling out certain evidence. Next is taken up portions of Judge Hart's charge to the jury, and a number of exceptions are made to different portions of the charge in which the court was stating the theory of the State. The concluding portion of the charge deals with a number of special requests refused by the court, and to which action of the court defendants excepted.

Exception is taken to the action of the court in not entering mistrial on March 19, when a partial report was received from the jury.

Exception is taken in this connection also because Judge Hart did not discharge the jury on March 19, after the partial verdict was reported. This was the day on which John D. Sharp was acquitted and on which Foreman E. M. Burks said the jury was "hopelessly tied up as to the Coopers," or words to that effect, and following which Judge Hart sent the jury back for further deliberation. The jury reported on the next day, March 20, finding the two Coopers guilty of murder in the second degree and giving each twenty years.

The motion contains the usual averment that the verdict is not supported by the evidence.

Exception is taken to the ruling by the court in excluding certain portions of the Robin Cooper evidence, intended to throw light on the mental condition of his father as well as himself.

Exception is taken to the Court's allowing the State to ask Robin Cooper if he knew any reason why certain State's witnesses had perjured themselves.

Exception is taken because the court did not admit all of the Carmack letter written in Washington, 1904, to Col. Cooper; also because all of the News-Scimitar editorial of March 15, 1908, was not admitted.

Exception is taken because the court allowed the State to cross-examine Col. Cooper regarding alleged defalcations in Maury county, and as to certain suits brought against him there.

Exception is taken as to the evidence of Maj. W. O. Vertrees as to the mental attitude of Senator Carmack when given a pistol by Vertrees.

Exception is taken because the court did not allow all that was said at the Maxwell House conference, at Mr. Bradford's office and between Gov. Patterson and Mr. Bradford over the telephone on the day of the tragedy.

Exception is taken as to the testimony of Dr. Witherspoon and Mr. Frank Lander regarding communication of threats to Carmack.

Miss Lea's evidence, in which she quotes Mr. Bradford as saying he could have killed Carmack like a snake, and Paul Davis saying he would lie to get on the jury—this is excepted to.

TAFT TO BE MEMBER OF CINCINNATI LODGE.

Cincinnati, O., April 15.—W. H. Taft, President of the United States, is now a member of Kilwinning Lodge of Masons. He was unanimously elected a member at a stated meeting held in the Masonic Temple here last night at which there was a large attendance.

When President Taft was made a Mason "at sight" February 18 he had not become a member of any lodge, and was until last night in the position of a Mason at large. He at that time expressed a desire to affiliate with Kilwinning, of which his father, the late Judge Alphonso Taft, was one of the early members, and of which his brother, Charles P. Taft, has been a member for a number of years.

The application came up in the regular order last night and the vote on it, as stated, was unanimous.

MASKED MEN ROB BANK AT WOODLAWN, ILL.

Mt. Vernon, Ill., April 15.—The bank at Woodlawn, a small town seven miles west of here on the Louisville and Nashville railroad, was robbed early to-day. Five masked men dynamited the safe, wrecking it and the interior of the building, and escaped with $1,900 in currency. They were tracked some distance by bloodhounds, but the dogs lost the trail when the bandits entered a vehicle and drove away.

TELL CITY BREWERY IS PERFECTLY SOLVENT.

Evansville, Ind., April 15.—Due to a mistake of the clerk in docketing the bankruptcy petition of the Troy, Ind., Model Brewery, it was erroneously stated yesterday that the Tell City Brewery had filed a petition in bankruptcy. The Tell City Brewery is in no way connected with the present bankruptcy proceedings.

MISS WATTS RETURNING FROM MISSIONARY FIELD.

Miss Mattie H. Watts, of Louisville, who has been a missionary to Brazil since 1887, will arrive in New York April 20. She will visit friends in Virginia for a few days and will go to Chattanooga, Tenn., May 1, to attend the convention of the Woman's Board of Foreign Missions, after which she will come to Louisville about May 15. Her brother, E. M. Watts, of 1244 Floyd street, starts for New York this evening at 6 o'clock in order to meet his sister upon her arrival there.

New Filtration Plant.

Evansville, Ind., April 15.—[Special.]—Frank N. Spencer, an engineer, of Toledo, O., arrived here to-day to start the work on the new filtration plant, which will cost $250,000.

Points About People.

Mrs. Ira Sayre Barnett will give a box party at the Masonic Theater this afternoon to hear Miss Overstreet and the Symphony Orchestra. Mrs. Barnett's guests will include the following:

MISSES.
Carolyn Leech, Ella Warren.
Mr. and Mrs. Charles G. Strater.
Mr. Hubert Levy.

* * *

Mrs. Edward Porter Nones and daughter, Elizabeth, who have been the guests of Mrs. Nones' aunt, Mrs. Attwood Martin, at Anchorage, for several months, will leave on Monday to visit Mrs. W. H. Malone in Denver, Col., after which they will leave for the Philippines to join Capt. Nones.

* * *

Miss Rachel Miller, of Ponce, Porto Rico, will arrive in a few days to visit her uncle, Mr. Philip F. Igoe, at his home in Belgravia.

* * *

Mr. Coleman Gray, of Buffalo, arrived yesterday to visit his mother, Mrs. Norborne Gait Gray, and his brother, Mr. Norborne Gray, until Monday.

* * *

Mr. Helm Walker, who has been the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Walker, during the Easter holidays, will return to the University of Michigan next Monday, where he will continue his studies.

* * *

Mrs. W. W. Hite, of New York, is the guest of Dr. James S. Chenoweth and Mrs. Chenoweth for several days.

* * *

Mrs. J. L. Stalb and her daughter, Miss Mary Lacy Stalb, will go to Cincinnati to-morrow to see Viola Allen, who is playing this week at the Grand Theater.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Attilla Cox, Jr., who motored several days ago to Vincennes, Ind., have returned home.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Rice, of Cincinnati, are the guests of Mrs. Robert Pryor for a few days.

* * *

Miss Louise Van Winkle, of Danville, will arrive to-morrow to visit her brother and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Julian Van Winkle, at their home in St. James apartment.

* * *

Mr. Eugene Elms, of Boston, has returned home after a several days' stay with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bixby in Crescent Hill.

* * *

Mr. John M. Whayne, who is attending Purdue University, is the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Whayne, for several days.

* * *

Mrs. Hubert McGoodwin and daughter, Miss Julia McGoodwin, have returned to their home in Danville after spending a week at The Seelbach.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Edmonds Bryant, who have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Courtney, left yesterday for Danville.

* * *

Miss Katherine Thomas returned from Shelbyville yesterday, where she was the guest of her brother and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Philip Weissinger, for ten days.

* * *

Mr. Frank Bains, of Birmingham, is the guest of his brother, Mr. James M. Bains, for several weeks.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Owen W. Thomas closed their house in Belgravia the first of the week and are spending several months with Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Gray at their home at Anchorage.

* * *

Mrs. Benjamin Atchison and Miss Hortense Lee are visiting in Danville and are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Scott Glore and Mrs. James Bryant.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Thomas and daughter, Miss Katherine Thomas, who have been spending the winter and early spring at the Galt House, will visit at the home of Mrs. A. P. Speed on Park avenue.

* * *

Mr. Cave Johnson, of Knoxville, is the guest of his sister, Mrs. Robert Morton.

* * *

Mrs. Blanche Mitchell will leave next Tuesday for New York, where she will visit her daughters, Mrs. Howard Page and Mrs. Albert Bayne. Mrs. Mitchell will remain indefinitely.

* * *

Mr. John Carpenter, of Washington, will arrive soon to visit his mother, Mrs. John Carpenter, on Sixth street.

* * *

Mrs. J. L. Lisle, of Lexington, is spending a few days here on her way home from French Lick, where she has been for the last two weeks.

* * *

Mr. Samuel Chambers, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Perry Gaut and little daughter, and Mrs. William E. Gaut and little daughter, of Knoxville, Tenn., who have been spending the winter at Los Angeles, Cal., arrived yesterday. Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Gaut and Mrs. E. Gaut and children will make a short visit with Mrs. Chambers before returning to Knoxville.

* * *

Miss May Serpelle left Wednesday evening for St. Louis, where she will attend the wedding of Miss Jeannette Priest to Mr. Bond. She will return Monday.

* * *

Mrs. William Cantrill, of Indianapolis, arrived yesterday to visit Miss Jennie C. Benedict.

* * *

Mr. Ainslee Hewett will leave to-morrow for Cincinnati for a short stay.

* * *

Mr. John Peters, who has been spending several days with his sister, Mrs. Arthur Granville Langham, has returned to his home at Seymour, Ind.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Bigelow left yesterday for New York, from which place they will sail Saturday to spend the summer traveling abroad.

* * *

Mr. J. Barbour Grey returned home last evening after a visit of ten days in Pittsburg, Philadelphia and New York.

* * *

Miss Sina Lee Harris will be hostess this evening at a buffet luncheon in honor of the Cooke-Hancock bridal party.

* * *

Miss Katherine Bonnie, who is the guest of her parents, will not return to National Park Seminary, of Washington, where she is a student, this week on account of an epidemic of typhoid fever in the school.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Yates Hudson and sons, Robert and Yates, Jr., of Danville, are spending several days here and are stopping at The Seelbach.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. William Lund, who have been at Mrs. Chick's for the winter, will open their cabin at Kenwood on Thursday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Pinney left last evening for Chicago, where they will attend grand opera. They will be absent ten days.

* * *

The Rev. John Tyler Charlton and Mrs. Charlton and little son, Master Malcolm Charlton, of Sidney, O., are expected the first of the week to visit Mr. Charlton's father and sister, Mr. M. Charlton and Miss Fannie Charlton, of 139 West College street.

* * *

Mrs. Faul Fleig, of Dallas, Tex., is the guest of her mother, Mrs. M. Goldsmith, 717 Preston street.

* * *

Miss Elsie Joseph left yesterday morning for Evansville to attend the Elchenhauser-Sampliner wedding.

Williams-Hardin Wedding.

London, Ky., April 15.—[Special.]—Attorney Ben Hardin, brother of Judge Sam C. Hardin, was married to-day to Miss Elizabeth Williams, daughter of the late Postmaster J. T. Williams, who died two years ago. The wedding took place at the home of the bride and the ceremony was performed by the Rev. G. D. Wyatt, of the Christian church. They left this evening for Stanford for a few days' visit to Mr. Hardin's brother, after which they will go to Monticello, Ky., where they will make their home.

Huddleston-Smith Wedding.

Paris, Ky., April 15.—[Special.]—Miss Elizabeth B. Huddleston was united in marriage to Mr. George A. Smith, of Kutch, Col. The ceremony, which took place at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Mozelle Huddleston, was pronounced by the Rev. Mr. Chandler, of the Methodist church, and was a pretty affair. Mr. and Mrs. Smith left for a bridal trip South.

STORIES OF THE TOWN.

Andrew Broaddus, who is a musical railroad man, or a railroading musician, as you care to look at it, was attending a meeting of transportation and traffic experts one day and was called on for a speech. Mr. Broaddus pretends that he isn't much of a speaker, and so in order to make amends for his supposed lack of ability along that line he said:

"Gentlemen, all Kentuckians are both handsome and eloquent. You know this, and therefore I must make a most humiliating confession. I was born in Cincinnati."

The laugh that went up was all the louder because there were a good many Queen City men present.

* * *

There was at least one girl at the baseball game Wednesday afternoon who was a fan clear through. She had a score card, and kept it quite perfectly, jotting down the assists and put-outs and sacrifice hits and bingles in the most professional way you can think of.

After it was over she footed everything up and confided to those who were with her just how many hits Columbus had accumulated at the expense of Mr. Halla, and exactly how terrible a thumping the Colonels had given the well-known brakeman, Jack Taylor. Those who did not know her naturally wondered to see such knowledge displayed; but their wonder was changed to amusement at the contrast in the usual situation when a young man accompanying the "fair girl" turned to her and said, "Heavens, I don't see how you manage to keep track of all those things!"

* * *

Charity forbids naming the name of the gentleman at whose expense this story is being told, but suffice it to say, as the author remarks in the last chapter when he is bringing events rapidly to a close, that he is both popular and prominent.

His little boy, 4 years old, was saying his prayers the other evening, as was his wont, when he suddenly interrupted himself with the remark, "Oh, mamma, I don't believe I'll go to Heaven."

"Why not?" demanded his astonished parent.

"I think," replied the youngster, judicially, "I'd rather go with father!"

And father is a deacon in the church, too.

* * *

Prof. J. W. Dinsmore, who is dean of the normal department of Berea College, was in Louisville yesterday. He is better acquainted with mountain types in Kentucky, perhaps, than any other man, for he spends a great deal of his time there and in the mountainous territory of adjoining States, looking into school conditions and trying to help educational facilities as much as possible.

"The Kentucky mountaineer," said Prof. Dinsmore, "is a rather high type. His blood is pure Anglo-Saxon for the most part, and he is susceptible of as great a degree of education as anyone. Mountain types in States farther south are a little less advanced, and in North Carolina, for instance, there are some who are the 'poor white trash' of the region, and upon whom the others look with considerable contempt.

"One of the prevailing habits among that class is the use of snuff, 'rubbing' or 'dipping,' as it is variously termed. It is manufactured in packages and quantities especially for that trade, and it is no uncommon sight to see a father sitting in front of the big fire, complacently dipping snuff and rubbing it against his teeth, and his fair-haired daughter by his side following his example with her own brush and box."

* * *

There was a little buckboard of an automobile chugging its way in Fifth street the other afternoon. It attracted attention, and amusement and amazement struggled with each other for mastery in the minds of those who saw it. It was so small that it looked for all the world like a billy-goat cart backed up against a four-horse delivery wagon.

The engine was in the extreme rear of the machine, which was low and long of body. It made just as much noise as the real article, but when it neared Main street it grew tired and stopped. The driver got down, went to the rear, cranked her up a few times, the chugging was renewed, and off they went again at full speed.

The wheels of the auto were ordinary bicycle tires, and the motor arrangement was by means of sprocket and chains much like those used on bicycles. If it was a home-made article it was a pretty good job, and if it wasn't it represented a new idea in delivery outfits.

* * *

"I'm awfully sorry, but I'm just going out to lunch. Call me up to-morrow, won't you?" said the business man, hanging up his phone with a satisfied look a moment later.

"I'm an awful liar," he confessed to his visitor, a friend of long standing. "The telephone offers such an easy way to escape a tiresome interview that I use it to excess, I'm afraid."

"But you'd forgive me if you knew the other fellow."

* * *

ON THE FUNNYBONE.

Writing a Poem.

Close by the rippling stream
Bloom violets sweet;
And there the jonquils gleam
In snug retreat.
(Mary, turn on that steam!
What ails the heat?)

Of birds, we see in spring
Some brilliant types.
(Clinkety—slam—bang—zing!
There go the pipes.
My vagrant thoughts take wing;
They do, by cripes!)

Tariff Talk.

"Now they are putting a tax on garters."

"A scheme to keep stockings up!"

* * *

An Even Break.

"Can I offer you a little friendly advice?"

"If you'll take a little in return."

Here negotiations ceased.

* * *

Making Progress.

"Read about the latest expedition?"

"They didn't discover the pole."

"No; but they discovered a cake of ice never charted before."

* * *

Why Is This?

No items in the press we see,
Or none to date.
The early robin seems to be
A trifle late.

* * *

The Better Way.

"I have here a really good joke. I can get $2 for this joke."

"Poor business. Get some composer to write a comic opera around it and draw royalties."

SOUTH LOUISVILLE SOCIAL CLUB IS INCORPORATED

The South Louisville Social Club yesterday filed its charter in the office of the County Clerk. The club is composed of young men of South Louisville and will establish and maintain clubrooms. The debt is limited to $50. The incorporators are William Kendall, Dr. L. R. Veech, T. A. Flaherty and John Gorman.

Marriage Licenses.

Marriage licenses were issued yesterday as follows:

Julius Nieburg and Ida Stoeppelworth, N. E. Renaker and Mattie E. Coalman, Robert G. Bickel and Agatha C. Wesch, John Samuel Patterson and Genevieve Berry, John H. Kuhn and Mary B. Liebegot, Harold Edward Ellis and Mrs. Josephine Romer, M. C. Musgrove and Maud Edmiston.

Miners Killed By Explosion.

Fairmont, W. Va., April 15.—In a gas explosion to-day at mine No. 2 of the George Creek Coal and Iron Company at Farmington, seven miles from here, three miners, all foreigners, were killed. They were the only men in the mine when the explosion occurred.

Immediately after the explosion the mine caught fire and the bodies have not yet been recovered.

Music and the Drama.

Amusement Guide.

MACAULEY'S—De Wolf Hopper in "The Pied Piper"—Evening.

MASONIC—"Faust"—Evening.

STEWART DRY GOODS CO.

Business Established Sixty-three Years.

NEW YORK STORE.

Second Annual Celebration Sale Prices In the Grocery Dept. To-day.

HIGH-GRADE PATENT FLOUR—Equal to Obelisk or Gold Medal; made of best grade of winter wheat, and warranted for all kinds of fancy baking; barrel price $6.95; 24-lb. cotton sack 87c

Royal Baking Powder, lb. can..... 39c
Crackers, 5c package, 3 for.. 10c
Crackers, 10c package for.. 7c
Ivory Soap, 10 bars for.... 36c
St. Louis Soap, 10 bars for. 36c
Fancy Small Beets, large cans..... 15c
Campbell's Soup (all varieties)..... 7c
Snider's Catsup, pts..... 18c
Colman's English Mustard, ½-lb. cans 25c

CHALLENGE MILK—Best quality, very rich—Sale price, per can 7c

QUAKER OATS—Fresh, just received—Sale price, per package 8c

Star Breakfast Bacon—Special, per pound..... 19c

McCann's Imported Irish Oatmeal—Special, 2-lb. cans, 24c; 5-lb. cans..... 49c

Boneless Codfish, packed in wood boxes, containing about 3 pounds—Each 57c

Beardsley Shredded Codfish—
Small packages 9c
Large packages 17c

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S CELEBRATED PICKLES—Very choice; quarts 55c, pints 30c, ½ pints..... 22c

Baker's Cocoa, per can.... 17c
Baker's Chocolate, per ½-lb. cake..... 15c
Crystal Domino Sugar, 5-lb. box 37c
City Club Coffee, lb..... 25c
Star Brand Breakfast Bacon, lb. 19c
Tomatoes, large cans..... 7c
Corn, best standard..... 7c
Corn, fancy "Maine"..... 12c

Best Granulated Sugar, in 25-lb. muslin bags—Sale price... $1.23

Sugar-cured Hams, Armour's Star Brand—Sale price, lb.... 12c

Fancy Irish Mackerel—
5-lb. buckets 75c
10-lb. buckets $1.40

Extra Bloater Mess Mackerel, in large buckets—each..... $2.25

Quaker Puffed Rice..... 9c
Toasted Corn Flakes..... 9c
Post Toasties 14c
Shredded Whole Wheat Biscuit..... 10c
Cream of Wheat..... 14c
Grape-Nuts 12c
Goldsmith's Vienna Matzoths..... 9c
Spanish Peppers, large cans..... 15c

RAILROAD FARES REFUNDED ON R. M. A. PLAN.

STEWART DRY GOODS CO.
(INCORPORATED)
IN CONNECTION WITH JAMES McCREERY & CO., NEW YORK.

Fireproof Storage Co.
(Incorporated)

Has the lowest rate of insurance of any storage warehouse in the city. Absolute protection given to household effects. We will send on request a representative to estimate the amount of space required.

INSPECTION SOLICITED.

Third and Green Sts.

Both Phones 3291.

J. M. ROBINSON, Manager.

NOTED MUSICAL DIRECTOR COMING HERE IN MAY.

Walter Damrosch Wants To Be Present At Rehearsal of Big May Music Festival Chorus.

Walter Damrosch, conductor of the New York Symphony Orchestra, and conductor-in-chief for the May Music Festival, which will be held at the armory May 6, 7 and 8, will arrive here on the afternoon of Wednesday, May 5. This announcement was made yesterday by Andrew Broaddus, secretary of the festival society, who has just returned from a conference in the East with the famous conductor.

Mr. Damrosch will be in St. Louis the first part of festival week conducting a big musical event there, in order to hear the chorus for the May festival he wanted to come here a day earlier, and so every member of the 300 voices of the chorus will be asked to attend a joint rehearsal on that evening. It is probable that the rehearsal will be held in the auditorium of The Seelbach.

All four of the big choral works to be presented at the festival will be sung for the conductor that evening, local singers taking the solo parts. That will be a distinction of note, and as Damrosch will conduct the rehearsal those who sing will have an opportunity to impress the foremost musical director of the country.

Mr. Broaddus heard the New York Symphony Orchestra in Baltimore and was impressed with its finished work. After his talk with Mr. Damrosch he returned to Louisville feeling that the festival will be the greatest event of the kind this city has ever known.

Charged With Rocking Cars.

Willie Hicks, a 14-year-old boy, was arrested by Private Watchmen Riley and Roherer, in the yards of the Pennsylvania depot, at Fourteenth and Kentucky streets. The cause of the boy's arrest, according to the officers, was that he threw rocks at the cars standing in the yards. The boy denies the charge.

Wintersmith's Tonic will tone you up.

PARDON REFUSED

Gov. Willson Turns Down Tom Combs' Application.

WAS SENT TO PENITENTIARY FROM BREATHITT COUNTY.

COURT OF APPEALS ACTS ON GENERAL CASES.

BIDDERS ON SCHOOL BOOKS.

Frankfort, Ky., April 15.—[Special.]—One of the most noted cases ever tried in Kentucky was recalled to-day, when Gov. Willsan refused to grant a pardon to Thomas Combs, sent to the penitentiary from Breathitt county for life, for the murder of Reuben Landrum. Gov. Willson, after reviewing the case at length, concludes his reasonings as follows:

"Taking the case as stated for the application, Combs went to help a thief carry off the meat which he had stolen; it was a criminal mission, and when the Sheriff commanded them to surrender while they were jointly engaged in this crime, instead of their surrendering, one of them, at least, fired upon the Sheriff and killed a good man, honored by everybody, whose property had been stolen, and when two men engaged in crime, and, being commanded to surrender, shoot to kill, it makes very little difference which one of them fired the shot, and when, after this, one of them is upon trial, and, to save his life, pleads guilty, it is too late for him to come to the Governor with the plea that he did not actually kill the good man who was killed. He was a party to the crime, and the sentence given him was a proper sentence, and would be given him again if the case were opened and he defended it. The application is therefore refused."

* * *

Court of Appeals.

Liability does not attach to a street railway company for an act of a passenger, according to a decision handed down to-day by the Court of Appeals, Judge Hobson writing, in the case of the Louisville Railway Company against Annie Holmes. Mrs. Holmes secured a judgment of $4,000 for injuries received by being struck by a bundle of papers thrown from a car which she was about to board. The court here says that as the papers were thrown by a passenger and not an employe of the company, the company is not liable.

That $8,000 is not too large a sum as compensation for a permanent injury received is the opinion of the court, which affirmed a judgment for that amount in favor of Emma Brewer against the Southern Railway in Kentucky. Mrs. Brewer received injuries in an accident in Mercer county, and the first verdict she secured was reversed. The second trial resulted in a verdict in her favor for $8,000, and the court here says this is not excessive.

The court in the case of Dickerson, Judge, against Mat Conlee, on appeal from Powell county, which voted "dry" at a local option election, says that the County Judge and two Justices of the Peace nearest the courthouse are the proper persons to try a contested election case. The court did not go further than this into the case.

* * *

Pardon Cases Acted On.

Gov. Willson to-day refused pardons in the following cases:

John Combs, of Barren county, ten days in jail and $25 fine for carrying concealed deadly weapons.

Sam Prather, sent to jail in Campbell county for one year for assault and battery. The jail sentence expires on April 17, and the Governor does not think any emergency existed for a pardon.

The Governor restored to citizenship C. L. Roberts, of Garrard county, who served three years in the penitentiary for manslaughter. He has been a good citizen for ten years.

* * *

Rewards Offered.

Gov. Willson offered, on behalf of the State, a reward of $100 for the arrest and conviction, the arrest to be within thirty days, of Roscoe Caskey, wanted in Morgan county for malicious striking and wounding with intent to kill. Another reward of $100 is offered for the arrest within sixty days and conviction of Percy Howerton, wanted in Crittenden county for assault upon a female, and a similar reward for the arrest and conviction of Andy Smith, wanted in Louisville for killing his wife. All of these supplement rewards offered by the local officials.

* * *

Undesirable Post.

Gov. Willson appointed R. G. Combest Police Judge of Dunnville, Casey county, vice Levi S. Brown, resigned. This is the third or fourth appointment of a Police Judge for this hamlet within the past year or two, the post appearing not very desirable.

* * *

Three Pardons Refused.

Gov. Willson this afternoon refused a pardon to Jim Wheeler, a negro, sent to the penitentiary for ten years from Woodford county for manslaughter.

He also refused to pardon Thomas Mann, a negro, sent to the penitentiary from Mason county for fifteen years for robbery and assault.

Although George Kellum is cross-eyed and did not see straight when he killed the wrong man, the Governor holds that this is not a good defense, because it would have been murder even if he had killed the man he thought he was shooting at. Kellum engaged in an altercation with a man and was knocked down while at the farm of a man named Reed, in Fayette county. He went to Reed's house where he secured a gun, and when Kellum returned to the barn he killed, not the man who had knocked him down, but another man. The Governor refuses a pardon to Kellum, however, and he will have to serve out his term of twenty-one years.

* * *

Counties Assessed.

The Board of Equalization this afternoon, after hearing arguments from residents of Casey county, against the raise of 5 per cent. in the assessment on property in that county, removed the increase. The board decided, after hearing what the visiting delegation had to say, that Casey is fairly assessed.

Adair county, which had been given a preliminary raise of 6 per cent., was reduced to 4 per cent. on lands and personality and town lots.

Anderson county was not represented to-day when that county was set down for a hearing so the preliminary raise of 8 per cent. on town lots was made final.

Logan county was finally given a raise of 2 per cent. on all property.

* * *

Growing Corn.

Commissioner of Agriculture M. C. Rankin is greatly pleased over the way the boys and girls of the State are taking hold of his corn-growing contest. Advices have been received from six of the ten counties of the State which were selected for the first year's contest of the number of contestants in each. One school district was chosen in each of the ten counties. The Science Hill district, of Pulaski, is the banner one so far reported, forty-two boys and girls having entered the contest there. The other counties reporting entries so far are as follows: Hart, 8; Fleming, 5; Caldwell, 8; Christian, 16; Graves, 16.

* * *

Admits Company.

Commissioner of Insurance Charles W. Bell to-day issued a certificate of permission to do business in Kentucky to the Columbia Life Insurance Company. Its home office is in Cincinnati.

It was noised about "the Square" to-day that President W. H. Gregory, of the Citizens' Life Insurance Company, of Louisville, would be here to-day to see Commissioner Bell in regard to the conduct of the company's business, but it was learned he will not be here until later.

* * *

Frankfort Notes.

Herman S. Monroe, Jailer of Jefferson county, was here to-day shaking hands with his friends on the "Square."

Official Copyist Charles G. Mutzenberg, of the Court of Appeals, is quite ill with the grip at his home on the South Side. Miss Pearl Neil, stenographer to Clerk Adams, is also ill. Miss Agnes Crutcher and Miss Berkley, of Mt. Sterling, are doing temporary duty in their absence.

* * *

Bids For Books.

Bids for furnishing school books to all the schools in Kentucky for the next five years were opened to-day by the State Board of Education. There were six bidders as follows: The Bobbs-Merrill Co., of Indianapolis; Macmillan Co., of New York; Transylvania Book Co., of Lexington; Courier-Journal Job Printing Co., of Louisville; American Book Co., of New York, and the Interstate Book Co., of Chicago.

Clean walls

She said, "When I saw the old wall paper taken off, showing the dirt and decaying paste behind it, I determined to use hereafter nothing but clean, wholesome,

Alabastine
The Sanitary Wall Coating

Alabastine is a powder made of Alabaster rock, sold in packages. Simply mixed with cold water and applied, it is far better than kalsomine. More beautiful, more healthful and more economical.

Try it. All dealers.

UNIVERSITY STUDENTS AT WORK ON HANDSOME ANNUAL.

The students of the University of Louisville will get out a handsome annual this year. The name of it is to be "The Kernel." It will be the work of all the departments—liberal arts, medicine and law. E. T. Poulson, of the liberal arts department, is the head of the business staff. Miss Logan is the chairman of the art committee. Among the contributors are Misses Murphy, King, Gross, Ward, Frost and others. Of the department of liberal arts, Miss Frost will contribute a poem, "To the University."

The annual will be along the lines of the usual college publications, with original drawings, illustrations, poems and short stories by the students, and pictures of the classes and organizations. The senior class takes most of the responsibility for the work. The graduating class numbers eleven in the liberal arts department, eighteen in the law and six in the medical department. The attendance in the department of liberal arts is over 100 this year.

SUNDAY SCHOOL

CONVENTION AT ELIZABETHTOWN LARGELY ATTENDED.

Baptist Ministers and Laymen Tell Needs and Plans For Work In the State.

Elizabethtown, Ky., April 15.—[Special.]—The State Baptist Sunday-school convenitons, which convened in this city yesterday evening, is now in full operation. About 250 delegates from the various sections of the State are in attendance and are comfortably quartered among the good people of Elizabethtown, who are noted for their hospitality and who are royally entertaining the visitors.

The Sunday-school situation in Western, Eastern and Central Kentucky, and in the mountains of the State, were fully discussed this morning by the Rev. W. E. Hunter, of Princeton; W. H. Vaughn, of Louisville; the Rev. J. T. Bowden, of Louisville, and the Rev. L. B. Arvin, of Barbourville.

The speakers advanced very valuable information concerning the conditions and needs of the schools in the various sections and brought to the surface interesting and edifying facts heretofore unknown to the general public. There are now 1,051 Baptist churches in the State, while there are 595 of the number without Sunday-schools.

The need of a State Baptist Sunday-school organization was explained by the Rev. W. J. Bolin, of Newport. The Rev. R. E. Reed, of Louisville, spoke on the value and purpose of a State Baptist Sunday-school organization, and the Rev. W. J. Mahoney, of Louisville, made an address on the plans for a State Baptist Sunday-school organization. The need, value, purpose and plans of Sunday-school discussed by the three last named ministers, were very interesting topics and closely held the attention of the delegates of the convention.

A permanent organization was effected late this evening by electing J. M. Stalling, of Smiths Grove, president, and E. A. Cottrell, of Louisville, secretary. A constitution was adopted providing for the permanency of Sunday-school work through an executive committee. A nominating committee composed of the Rev. C. K. Hougland, of Louisville; the Rev. H. B. Taylor, of Murray; the Rev. W. J. Bolin, of Newport; the Rev. W. E. Hunter, of Princeton, and the Rev. A. B. Gardner, of Beaver Dam, to nominate the executive committee and to name the place of the next meeting.

BATTLE FOR PRESIDENCY OF D. A. R. FAIRLY ON.

Mrs. McLean Confident of Mrs. Scott's Election Over Mrs. Story, Insurgent Candidate.

Washington, April 15.—The first of a number of social functions to be held here previous to the opening on Monday next of the convention of the Daughters of the American Revolution was a reception given to-day by Mr. and Mrs. Samuel N. Barker to Mrs. Donald McLean, president, and Mrs. H. L. Hodgkins, chairman of the press committee of the organization. Mrs. William C. Story, of New York, "insurgent" candidate for the presidency, will arrive here to-morrow.

"As President General of the Daughters of the American Revolution," said Mrs. McLean to-day, "I want to say that the great State of Illinois unanimously indorsed Mrs. Scott for the office of President General last fall. The State brought that indorsement before the present President General, hoping that she could support it. Knowing the fine qualities and ability of Mrs. Scott, the present President General was only too glad to express herself favorably toward Mrs. Scott then, as she does now.

"I mention this circumstance at this juncture in doing justice to Mrs Scott, in order that it may be widely known that the great State of Illinois indorsed her as a candidate before she was brought forward by the administration or others. I have no more doubt of Mrs. Scott's ultimate election than I have that I am now holding the office."

EVANSVILLE PRIMARY ELECTIONS TO BE MAY 18.

Evansville, Ind., April 15.—[Special.]—Tuesday, May 18, has been fixed as the date for holding the city primary election, when both the Democrats and Republicans will nominate candidates for Mayor and a full city ticket. Mayor John J. Nolan, Democrat, will probably be renominated without opposition.

KNEIPP LINEN MESH UNDERWEAR

No clammy, sticky feeling when you wear Kneipp Linen Mesh Underwear. Dry, Clean, Cool and Comfortable.

Prices recently reduced 20%.

Our New C. C. C. flat woven pure Irish linen Underwear—Athletic Models—is now ready—$1.00 and upwards.

At All First-Class Dealers.

ODD FELLOWS

Attend Laying of Cornerstone At Lexington.

MARKS ADDITION TO WIDOWS AND ORPHANS' HOME.

JUDGE W. E. SETTLE MAKES CHIEF ADDRESS.

MANY LODGES REPRESENTED.

Lexington, Ky., April 15.—[Special.]—The cornerstone of the new addition to the Odd Fellows' Widows and Orphans' Home in this city, and which is to cost $75,000, was laid this afternoon with impressive ceremonies in which two Judges of the Court of Appeals took part and which was witnessed by nearly 5,000 Odd Fellows from all over the State.

* * *

Many Lodges Represented.

Nearly every lodge in Kentucky was represented in some way, some sending individual representatives, some delegations and some coming en mass headed by brass bands.

Among the latter were Frankfort and Richmond, and the Lexington lodges supplying a band and with several lodges in uniform, this added color and enlivenment to the otherwise attractive line of march.

The parade started from the corner of Short and Limestone streets shortly after 1 o'clock and proceeded by way of Walnut, Main, Broadway and Sixth streets to the home.

Stanley Milward was chief marshal of the parade. The streets were lined with spectators and the latter for the most part followed in street cars and other conveyances to the scene of the cornerstone laying.

Arriving there the ceremonies began without delay. A platform held the spectators and the exercises were very impressive.

A prayer by Grand Chaplain I. A. Alexander, of Shelby county, was followed by the formal act of filling the copper box, sealing the latter, placing it in the cornerstone and setting the top.

The State grand master, John D. Carroll, who was in charge of the ceremonies, made a brief talk, introducing Chief Justice W. E. Settle, of the Kentucky Court of Appeals and a member of Bowling Green lodge, who made the chief address of the day.

* * *

Judge Settle's Peroration.

In concluding his address Judge Settle said:

"I do not criticise the philanthropy of the latter-day rich whose millions are lavishly given to endow universities and build libraries, for such benefactions are useful to mankind, but if I had millions to give I would prefer to bestow them for the relief of the suffering poor and oppressed of my State and country. I would rather wipe the tears from the eyes of a poor widow and say here is open to you a home of my building which though untenanted by him upon whose arm you were wont to lean, may be your abiding place until you rejoin him in a house not made with hands, than to endow the most magnificent university or library that the mind of architect ever conceived. I would rather shield one poor orphan boy from the storms of life and qualify him to shoulder the responsibilities of manhood and intelligently and honorably discharge the duties of citizenship than to rule a nation.

* * *

Some of the Opportunities.

"These, my brethren, are some of the opportunities which come to us from the maintenance of this home. Gladly should we complete this beautiful and commodious addition to it, the cornerstone of which we are now to lay. Let us cherish the home and leave it better equipped and endowed than we now see it as a rich legacy to the Odd Fellows of Kentucky who are to come after us and to their widows and orphans. The Odd Fellows who labored for the establishment of this home and those who are helping to maintain it will receive their reward in the prayers and blessings that arise from the grateful hearts of the widows and orphans who have found, and will yet find, shelter beneath its roof.

"That the God of the universe who through his Son, the meek and lowly Nazarene, said, 'Suffer little children to come unto Me, for of such is the Kingdom of Heaven,' may bless this home and forever guard its inmates from the evils and perils that are inseparably connected with human life, should be the prayer of every faithful Odd Fellow."

* * *

Other Addresses.

Judge Settle was followed with addresses by Judge M. J. Durham, past grand master and president of the board of directors of the Home, and Mrs. Phoebe May, of Owensboro, president of the Rebekah State assembly.

Grand Master Carroll was assisted in the cornerstone laying by Deputy Grand Master I. N. Williams, of Lexington; Grand Warden Lynn T. Gruber, of Shelbyville; Grand Secretary R. G. Elliott, of Lexington; Grand Treasurer M. J. Durham, of Danville; Grand Chaplain J. A. Alexander, of Shelby county; Grand Representative J. Whit Poters, of Bowling Green; Past Grand Master B. M. Arnett, of Nicholasville; Lieut. Gov. W. H. Cox, of Maysville; Past Grand Master John S. Gaunt, of Louisville.

In the cornerstone were placed copies of the addresses given, copies of the daily papers, proceedings of the Grand Lodge giving the history of the home and the plans of buildings. A number of coins were also placed in the copper box. The local committee on arrangements was composed of Stanley Milward as chief marshal of the parade. He was assisted by the following aides: Clarence Roberts, of Friendship Lodge, No. 5; R. T. Long, of Covington Lodge, No. 22; J. Nathan Elliott, of Merrick Lodge, No. 31; D. C. Covington, of Lexington Lodge, No. 281; H. A. White and a representative of Rebekah Lodge, No. 40.

* * *

Big Delegation Present.

A number of lodges came in a body on special trains. Among the latter were the Richmond Lodge and Frankfort Lodge. A special at 10 o'clock also brought in the lodges from Newcastle, Grand Master John D. Carroll's home. Among the lodges represented here to-day by delegations and otherwise were:

Bourbon, No. 23, Paris; Madison, No. 14, Richmond; McKee Lodge, No. 35; Versailles; London Lodge, No. 249, London; Middleboro, No. 206, Middlesboro; Central, No. 8, Danville; Watson, No. 32, Mt. Sterling; Grassy Lick, No. 283, Grassy Lick; Hickman, No. 72, Winchester; Oldham, No. 242, Lagrange; Midway, No. 220, Midway; Newcastle, No. 37, Newcastle; Eminence, No. 140, Eminence; Cayuga, No. 103, North Pleasureville; Frankfort, No. 23, Frankfort; Capital, No. 6, Frankfort; Bethelem, No. 187, Bethelem; Defoe, No. 268, Defoe; Sardis, No. 347, Cress; Union, No. 10, Nicholasville; Montgomery, No. 18, Harrodsburg; Somerset, No. 237, Somerset; Pulaski, No. 75, Somerset; Golden Rod, No. 115, Georgetown.

Other lodges were represented, but the delegates arrived too late to be recorded.

JOHN FISCHINGER DIES OF INFIRMITIES OF AGE.

John B. Fischinger, 87 years of age, an old and highly respected resident of the East End, died of infirmities of old age at 7:30 o'clock yesterday morning after a short illness at his home, 946 East Market street. Death occurred in the house in which Mr. and Mrs. Fischinger had lived continuously for the last half century.

Mr. Fischinger was a native of Germany, and he came to this country and Louisville when a young man. For many years he was in the dry goods business on East Market street. His wife, Rosanna Fischinger, is the only survivor of the family.

The funeral will take place at the residence at 8:30 o'clock to-morrow morning. There will be services for the dead at St. Joseph's church at 9 o'clock, and the burial will be in St. Louis cemetery.

Shelby Democratic Club Meets.

The Shelby Democratic Club will hold its regular monthly meeting to-night at Zoeller's Hall, Shelby and Roselane streets. Good speakers will be in attendance and refreshments will be served as usual.

FOR TWO HOURS

Jury Tried To Decide On Sallie J. Kinkead's Claim.

SHE SUED MR. AND MRS. J. F. C. HEGEWALD FOR $1,175,

CLAIMED AS COMMISSION FOR SELLING VICTORIA HOTEL.

IN THE COURTS YESTERDAY.

Most of yesterday was consumed in Judge Gordon's court in the trying of the suit of Sallie J. Kinkead against Mr. and Mrs. J. F. C. Hegewald, in which the plaintiff seeks to collect $1,175 she claims as commission for selling the Victoria Hotel to The Seelbach Hotel Company. The jurors considered the case for nearly two hours and reported at 5 o'clock that they could not agree.

In her petition the plaintiff, who is represented by R. C. Kinkead, says that she was asked by the defendants to arrange for the sale of the Victoria Hotel property and that in January, 1907, she did sell it to the Seelbach company, having interested Louis Seelbach, Otto Seelbach and W. E. Glover in the property.

The sale price was $55,000, and she says she was to get the usual real estate agent's commission of 3½ per cent. on the first $5,000 and 2 per cent. on the remainder. This would amount, she said, to the amount sued for. The defendants are represented by Aaron Kohn.

Bitter Against Divorced Husband.

It is especially provided in the will of Mrs. Ethel B. Dinning, who died Wednesday at the city hospital, that her divorced husband shall not have the custody of her 11-year-old daughter. The following paragraph is from her will and forms the most of it:

"I hereby appoint William G. Foree, husband of Mrs. Parolee Foree, guardian of my daughter, Lillian C. Dinning, and direct that under no circumstances shall Willard C. Dinning, the father of my daughter from whom I had to get a divorce and who has not even paid any of the alimony allowed by the court—under no circumstances shall said Willard C. Dinning or any of his family have the care and custody of my daughter, or be allowed to qualify as her guardian."

She left a small estate to the daughter. Mr. Foree, whose home is at 2733 Bismarck avenue, is named executor of the will, as well as guardian of the child. The will was dated April 12, 1909.

Suspension of Prison Sentence.

Lonnie Wilson, who was indicted jointly with Thomas DeWitt on the charge of having broken into the house of J. L. Gore, in Beechmont, last week, pleaded guilty in the Criminal Court yesterday and was sentenced by the jury to two years in the penitentiary. However, Special Judge Allen R. Kinney, sitting for Judge Joseph Pryor, suspended the sentence until the trial of the DeWitt boy, who pleaded not guilty, is over. The Wilson boy, who is 15 years of age, will spend the remainder of this month in the Industrial School, after which other provision may be made for him. Judge Kinney said that the sentence might be suspended further if the boy proves worthy. The two boys are from Chicago.

Otto Enningsholtz, tried on the charge of assault and battery, committed upon John Musselman, was fined $25 on conviction.

Claim of Widow Submitted.

Argument in chief in the case of Mrs. Ross Zimmerman, widow of Fred Zimmerman, by which she seeks to gain possession of $1,600 in the strong box of the Columbia Trust Company, was heard by Judge Miller yesterday and submitted to him. The plaintiff asserts that although the money was on deposit in the name of her husband it was her individual property for the reason that it came to her from her first husband, who died in Monroeville. The suit was contested by the Louisville Trust Company, administrator of the estate, represented by Thomas Barker. D. A. Sachs, Jr., is for the plaintiff. Several heirs are interested in the decision. Mr. Zimmerman was a successful grocer who died several months ago.

Court Paragraphs.

—Irvin H. Sonne sued J. A. Snyder for $100 alleged due on a note.

—May Baker sued Jessie Baker for divorce, asking for alimony and for the custody of two children.

—Jane A. Hohltzell, as executrix of Bruce Hohltzell, sued Ray A. and Eva Montgomery for $350 alleged due on notes.

—John Scheckel and Charles W. Skuman were adjudged insane in the Criminal Court and committed to the asylum at Lakeland.

—An indictment charging Robert Logan with having carnal knowledge of a female under 16 years of age was returned by the grand jury which adjourned until today. The prosecuting witness is 13 years old and is the step-daughter of the man accused.

—In the case of Sadie King against the Louisville Railway Company, a suit for $10,000 as damages, a jury in Judge Field's court allowed the plaintiff her doctor's bill, $39.50. She was hurt on June 9, 1908, as she was in the act of boarding a Second-street car. Fred Forcht was for the defendant.

—In the case of Mattie Murphy against the Louisville Railway Company, a suit for $2,000 as damages for injuries suffered when the plaintiff fell as she left a car, said to have been suddenly started, a jury in Judge O'Doherty's court found for the plaintiff in the sum of $900. Batson & Cary were for the plaintiff, who was hurt on March 26, 1908.

—Nine jurors, accepted by agreement of counsel for both sides, decided for the defendant, as did the Quarterly Court, in the case of H. E. Degan against Janet Ogle. The suit was for $34.50, balance alleged due for work performed at the defendant's home at 2727 West Chestnut street in October and November of 1907. The trial was in Judge Gordon's court.

—Charles Louis Burdette, a Nelson county farmer, sued Mrs. Katherine Burdette for divorce, alleging abandonment. They were married in Louisville, where they are well connected, on July 17, 1902, and the alleged abandonment dates from July, 1907. Judge Frank E. Daugherty, of Bardstown, and J. M. Chilton are for the plaintiff. Mrs. Burdette lives at 1548 Prentice street.

—Michael Collins sued the Louisville and Southern Indiana Traction Company, the Louisville Interurban Railroad Company and the Louisville Railway Company for $15,000 as damages. He says that on January 27 his horse was frightened by a car of the first defendants and that his wagon ran against unnecessarily raised tracks, the impact throwing him out and permanently injuring him.

Court of Appeals.

Frankfort, Ky., April 15.—Western division sitting:

Louisville Ry. Co. vs. Holmes, Jefferson; affirmed.

Sealy vs. Williston, Perry; affirmed.

Southern Ry. Co. vs. Brewer, Mercer; affirmed.

Derickson, Judge, vs. Conlee, etc., Powell; affirmed.

L. C. R. R. Co. vs. Smith, Grayson; motion to set aside order of submission and to advance sustained.

Johnson vs. Commonwealth, Elliott; motion refusing oral argument set aside and oral argument granted.

Hollowell vs. Adams, etc., McCracken; appellant filed motion and granted ten days from April 14 to file brief.

White vs. Holder, etc., Casey; appellee filed motion and given twenty days after appellant filed brief to file brief.

L. and N. Railroad Company vs. Campbell, Warren; appellee filed motion to set aside submission and to file additional transcript; appellant objected and motion passed.

Illinois Surety Company vs. Garrard Hotel Company, Garrard; parties filed agreement, together with certain original exhibits, as part of the record; appellee filed affidavit of H. T. Logan and moved the court by consent to advance this case for decision; motion submitted.

Hackney, etc., vs. Tucker, Graves; agreement filed and appellee allowed until April 25 to file brief.

Allen vs. Staley, Clinton; affidavit of E. J. Bethurum filed and appellant allowed thirty days' extension to fire brief.

L. and N. Railroad Company vs. Stiles, Gaddie & Stiles; agreement filed and appellee allowed until April 20 to file brief.

Calor Oil and Gas Company vs. Franzell; appellee filed motion and granted thirty days' extension of time to file brief.

Bannon vs. Bannon Sewer Pipe Company, Jefferson; appellant allowed to withdraw brief.

Buchanan, etc., vs. Boyd, Jr., etc., Whitley; W. E. Settle, Jr., warning order attorney, filed report.

Chappell, etc., vs. Chappell; W. E. Settle, Jr., filed report and filed answer to guardian ad litem.

Watson's executor vs. Watson, etc., Logan; oral argument granted.

Bruff vs. Illinois Central, Christian; motion to dismise the appeal passed to the merits.

Wheat vs. Commonwealth, Boyle; submitted.

L. and N. Railroad Company vs. McMillan, Hardin; motion to file copy of supersedeas bond and supersedeas sustained.

Stuart vs. Turley, Madison; appellee filed copy of judgment, supersedeas bond and supersedeas and moved the court to dismiss the appeal granted by the lower court.

L. and N. Railroad Company vs. Daniel, Hopkins; appellee filed response to original and supplemental response for rehearing.

Cincinnati, Newport and Covington Railway Company vs. Cooke, by, etc., Campbell; appellee filed motion to affirm; motion submitted.

Porter vs. Porter, etc., Butler; appellee filed motion for oral argument; motion submitted.

Stratman vs. Commonwealth, Jefferson; set for April 23.

Kinnard vs. Commonwealth, Barren; set for April 23.

Cases Nos. 40, 41, 43, 44, 47, 51, 52, 53 and 54 submitted.

Cases Nos. 46, 50, 55 and 58 passed.

Ebelhar vs. German American Surety Company, Association, Dawson; appellant filed motion to advance; motion submitted.

Town of Beaver Dam vs. Stephens; appellee moved to file certified copies of the opinion of the Judge of the lower court and moved to dismiss the appeal with damages; motion submitted.

Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company vs. Motley, Warren; appellant filed notice and motion to advance.

Ordered that the court adjourn until 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

If you can offer a bargain in real estate—now, above all times of the year, is the time to advertise it.

FRANK H. BERTELKAMP KILLED IN ILLINOIS.

Caught In Belt and Whirled Around Flywheel In a Smelting Plant.

The body of Frank H. Bertelkamp, superintendent of the Vola smelting plant at Waukegan, Ill., who met death Wednesday morning in an accident at the plant, was brought to Louisville yesterday morning and taken to the home of his father, William Bertelkamp, at 2801 Portland avenue.

Bertelkamp was seated near a large belt in the plant Wednesday morning before the machinery was started for the day. As the machinery was put in motion the young man was caught in a belt and was twirled around a big flywheel. Before the machinery could be stopped the unfortunate man had been thrown several feet and he sustained a crushed skull. He died before a physician could arrive to attend him.

Bertelkamp was 37 years of age and he left Louisville two years ago to become superintendent of the Vola Smelting Works. Previous to that time he was connected with the same firm in Louisville. He is survived by his wife, one son, William, and a daughter, Mary. Mrs. Bertelkamp is in a serious condition from the shock occasioned by the death of her husband.

LONDON, ENGLAND.

LONDON JUNE 5 to 15 1909

INTERNATIONAL HORSE SHOW

Stay at the HOTEL GREAT CENTRAL

LONDON'S LEADING HOTEL for the AMERICAN VISITOR

Apply for ILLUSTRATED BROCHURE FREE from TOWN & COUNTRY TRAVEL BUREAU 389 FIFTH AVENUE NEW YORK

COMFORT & ECONOMY

WE OWN AND OFFER FOR SALE
A Limited Amount of
Memphis Street Railway
Consolidated Mortgage 5% Bonds

BOND DEPARTMENT
United States Trust Company
Fifth and Main Streets, Louisville, Ky.

A Principal Bank for a Growing City with a Standard of Established Strength.
THE AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK
AT THE CORNER OF THIRD AND MAIN STREETS
HAS ONE MILLION OF ITS OWN CAPITAL
INVESTED IN GOLD BONDS ON HAND.
TO GUARANTEE YOUR DEPOSITS.
SIX MONTHS' CERTIFICATES ISSUED, BEARING THREE PER CENT. PER ANNUM INTEREST.

DEATHS.

BERTELKAMP—At Waukegan, Ill., April 14, Frank H. Bertelkamp, beloved husband of Agnes Bertelkamp (nee Dolan).

Funeral from the residence of his father, William Bertelkamp, 2801 Portland avenue, Saturday morning, April 17, at 8:30 o'clock, and at the Church of Our Lady at 9 o'clock. Interment St. Louis cemetery. Friends of the family invited to attend.

MARTINE—At 9:30 a. m., April 15, 1909, Vincent Elmo, son of Mary and the late Edward Martine.

Funeral will take place from the residence of his brother-in-law, Louis E. Dugan, 1015 South Seventh street, Saturday morning, April 17, at 8:30 o'clock, and at St. Louis Bertrand church at 9 o'clock. Interment in St. Louis cemetery. Relatives and friends invited to attend.

MEETINGS.

Preston Lodge, No. 281, F. and A. M., will meet in called communication in their hall, Main street, above Shelby, this (Friday) evening at 7:30 o'clock. Work in M. M. degree. Members of sister lodges are fraternally invited to attend.

J. G. L. HAGMAN, W. M.
WM. W. LAUFER, Secretary.

Old Trunks Made New
New Trunks Made to Last
LAUB BROS.
Manufacturers
TRUNKS and SUIT CASES
Retail Department
New Number 422 West Jefferson.
BOTH PHONES.
Call us up and let us estimate your cost of repairing

ELECTRIC DISC HEATER
A Perfect Stove to Carry In Your Trunk.
Make cakes at the table, fry eggs, etc. Absolutely no danger. We demonstrate.
JAS. CLARK JR. ELECTRIC CO.
(Incorporated)
520 West Main St., 311 Third Avenue, Louisville, Ky.

BRUSSELS, BELGIUM.
YOUR EUROPEAN ITINERARY
Should include Belgium; four hours from London. Write TOWN AND COUNTRY, 389 Fifth ave., New York, for information, booklets, etc.

STEAMSHIPS.
Canadian Pacific
Less Than Four Days at Sea
Weekly sailing between Montreal, Quebec and Liverpool.
Two days on the beautiful St. Lawrence River and the shortest ocean route to Europe. Nothing better on the Atlantic than our Empresses. Wireless on all steamers.
First class, $90; second class, $50; one class cabin, $45.
Ask any ticket agent, or write for sailings, rates and booklet.
Chicago office, 232 S. Clark st.
J. PINK CUNEO, 4th and Main, Louisville.

EUROPE
AGENCY OF ALL EUROPEAN STEAMSHIP LINES. TICKETS ISSUED TO AND FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.
J. PINK CUNEO, Fourth and Main Sts.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Circuit Court of the United States, Sixth Circuit, Western District of Kentucky.—William Love, complainant, vs. Louisville and Eastern Railroad Co., et al., defendants.—Notice to creditors: All persons claiming to have any indebtedness against the Louisville and Eastern Railroad Company are required to produce and file the same before the undersigned in his office on or before May 18, 1909, with statement under oath in writing showing the nature of such claims and of any lien asserted therefor. By order of the court.

W. O. HARRIS, Special Master.
Louisville Trust Co. bldg., Louisville, Ky.

NO

WOOL GROWERS

Of State Form Union At Elizabethtown.

TO BE AUXILIARY OF AMERICAN SOCIETY OF EQUITY.

ELECT OFFICERS AND FRAME CONSTITUTION.

MEMBERS TO POOL PRODUCTS.

Elizabethtown, Ky., April 15.—[Special.]—The State Society of Equity met in this city to-day and organized a wool growers' union. M. C. Rankin, of Frankfort, Commissioner of Agriculture; Garrett M. Walrod, editor of the Equity Farm Journal, published at Indianapolis, Ind., and a large number of delegates from the various parts of the State were present.

* * *

Organize Meeting.

The Hon. Ben Watson, of Webster county, called the meeting to order and named the purpose thereof. Dr. George W. McMillen, of Pendleton county, was elected temporary chairman and S. B. Robertson, of McClain, temporary secretary; E. L. Mann, of Kenton county; Benjamin Watson, of Webster; R. E. Ray, of Hardin; H. W. Ralin and J. F. Dorsey, of Warren, were appointed on the credentials committee, who afterward reported to allow all members of the American Society of Equity present to participate in the proceedings of the meeting.

* * *

Elect Officers.

Benjamin Watson, of Webster county, was elected president; E. L. Mann, of Kenton, vice president, and Silas Stevens, of Ohio, secretary and treasurer; F. W. Conrad, of Pendleton county; Benjamin Watson, of Webster; M. F. Sharp, of Wayne; J. B. Secrest, of Carroll, and R. E. I. Hardin were appointed the committee on constitution and by-laws.

The constitution reported was quite lengthy and dealt principally upon the duties of officers of the association which was named.

* * *

Auxiliary of S. of E.

The Kentucky Wool Growers' Union, No. 2, is the title of the combination and the constitution provides for the economical and profitable marketing of sheep husbandry, including wool, mutton, live or dressed, and lambs, by putting into force rules for the storing and marketing of the products.

The association is to remain an auxiliary of the Society of Equity. One per cent. per pound on wool and 2 per cent. on sales of lambs, mutton and sheep are to be charged to conduct the sales. As several counties in the State have heretofore pooled their wool advantageously and as the tobacco pool was a success, the Society of Equity now purposes not only to pool the wool in Kentucky, but eventually all other agricultural products.

FAIR ORGANIZED.

Officers Elected By Montgomery County Association.

Mt. Sterling, Ky., April 15.—[Special.]—The Montgomery Fair Association was organized here to-day, with J. C. Graves, R. D. Barnes, D. N. Young, James R. Magowan, J. H. Gillisie, John Greenwade and T. J. Biggstaff, directors. They elected the following officers:

President, James R. Magowan; vice presidents, R. B. Young, W. R. Thompson, R. D. Barnes, J. O. Greene, W. S. Lloyd, John G. Winn, J. S. Frazer; secretary, W. C. Hamilton; treasurer, C. G. Thompson. Dates for the fair were not selected. Mr. Magowan is the youngest fair president in the State, a prominent horseman and a hustler, and will make the fair a success.

DR. J. H. GARVIN ILL.

Prominent Physician In Critical Condition At Horse Cave.

Glasgow, Ky., April 15.—[Special.]—Dr. J. H. Garvin, one of the most successful and widely known physicians in this section, is hopelessly ill at his home, at Horse Cave, and his death seems only a question of a short time.

Dr. Garvin is one of the ablest men in this section, and his death will be a great loss to the medical profession of Southern Kentucky. Dr. Garvin was at one time offered the superintendency of one of the State insane asylums, but declined it. His present trouble is heart and kidney disease.

METHODIST CONFERENCE

For Hopkinsville District Will Be Held At Cadiz In May.

Cadiz, Ky., April 15.—[Special.]—The Methodist district conference of the Hopkinsville district of the Louisville conference will be held with the Methodist church at Cadiz this year on Friday, Saturday and Sunday, May 21, 22 and 23. The meeting will be presided over by the Rev. John W. Langdon, of Hopkinsville, presiding elder of the district, and about seventy-five delegates will be in attendance, all of whom will be entertained while here by the citizens of Cadiz.

Candidate For Collector.

Campton, Ky., April 15.—[Special.]—Senator Benjamin Sewell, of this place, is an aspirant for the collectorship in the Eighth Internal Revenue district, and has been conducting a gumshoe fight for the scalp of the incumbent, J. Sherman Cooper, for some time, but his game is naught against Collector Cooper, but because he wants to feast on Federal pie. He has always been active in politics, being the first Republican elected in his district to the Senate, which he snatched from the Democratic party by a majority of 946 in 1905.

Venerable Woman Dies.

Franklin, Ky., April 15.—[Special.]—Mrs. Sallie Baird, aged 94, died at the home of her son, Mr. John W. Baird, here this afternoon. She had been a member of the Methodist church for seventy-five years. She is survived by four children, Mr. John Will Baird, of this place; Mr. Thomas Baird, of Bee Hur, Tex.; Mrs. Nathana Taylor, of Stowers, and Mrs. W. B. Brewer, of Fairview, in Todd county, and Mrs. Ben Homan, of the Sulphur Springs country.

New Mayor For Falmouth.

Falmouth, Ky., April 15.—[Special.]—Principally through the influence of the Law and Order League of this place, which was organized some weeks ago, Dr. H. C. Clark was elected Mayor of Falmouth, the vacancy of which office was occasioned by the resignation of the Hon. F. T. Browning.

Dr. Clark is one of the leading physicians of this city and was unanimously elected by the Council at its regular monthly meeting.

Created Great Interest.

Princeton, Ky., April 15. —[Special.]—The special train, with President Harahan, of the Illinois Central, and other high officials, en route from Louisville to Chicago, by the way of this city and Evansville, occasioned a great deal of interest here yesterday afternoon. Superintendent A. H. Egan and other officials of Louisville, on their return en route to Paducah, spent several hours in this city this afternoon.

Princeton On the Uplift.

Princeton, Ky., April 15.—[Special.]—Princeton is now enjoying a building boom, there being quite a number of nice buildings under construction, and a three-story Odd Fellows' hall will soon be erected. The courthouse, one of the oldest in Western Kentucky, is to be remodeled and beautified right away. Several real estate deals of considerable importance have been made within the past few days.

Confederate Veteran Dies.

Elkton, Ky., April 15.—William C. Snead, aged 76 years, expired suddenly while sitting in his chair at his home in the Charon Grove vicinity. He had been in a very feeble condition since he sustained injuries when thrown from his horse about six years ago. Mr. Snead was a Confederate veteran, a mason, and one of the county's best-known citizens. His wife and three children survive.

Victim of Pneumonia.

Princeton, Ky., April 15.—[Special.]—E. Hugh Jones, a well-known saloonkeeper, died here this afternoon of pneumonia after a week's illness. He was 25 years old, and until three years ago followed school teaching. A young wife, to whom he was married December 24, 1908, survives him. Mr. Jones was the oldest son of John Jones, a prominent Caldwell county farmer.

Chance For Recovery.

Sharpsburg, Ky., April 15.—[Special.]—Mr. A. W. Bascom, a wealthy farmer and Confederate soldier, had a severe fall a few days ago which resulted in an abscess on the bowels and left him in a critical condition. He has recently been operated on and there is now hope of his recovery. Mr. Bascom is well known and highly respected throughout the State.

Proposed Traction Lines.

Paducah, Ky., April 15.—[Special.]—Promoters of the traction lines between Paducah and Mayfield and Paducah and Cairo are greatly encouraged. They have placed their bonds with Eastern syndicates, and expect to get their projects under way before fall. Citizens along the routes are subscribing liberally.

Victim of Consumption.

Sharpsburg, Ky., April 15.—[Special.]—Miss Ivy Utterback, aged 23 years, daughter of William Utterback, a well-to-do farmer, of Salt Well, this county, is dead after a lingering illness of consumption. She was a member of the Christian church. She is survived by two sisters, Misses Ethel and Lena.

Dies From Injuries.

Bowling Green, Ky., April 15.—[Special.]—John Dean, Western Union lineman, who was so badly shocked last week by coming into contact with an electric wire, died at St. Joseph's Hospital of pneumonia. He was apparently recovering, until complications developed this morning.

Aged Resident Passes Away.

Owingsville, Ky., April 15.—[Special.]—Samuel Wright, one of the oldest men of the town, died yesterday. His death was due to a complication of diseases. He was 70 years of age and leaves three sons.

BLOWN TO ATOMS

TWO MEN KILLED IN TORPEDO FACTORY EXPLOSION.

Nothing But a Hole In the Ground Left To Show Where Plant Was Established.

Robinson, Ill., April 15.—Charles Dewees and Moses Lantz were blown to atoms shortly after the noon hour to-day, when the nitroglycerin factory of the Independent Torpedo Company at Gordon, Ill., was destroyed by an explosion.

The nitroglycerin mill is situated five miles southeast of this city and only two men were at work when the explosion occurred.

The ground about the plant was torn up for an acre and nothing is left to show that the plant once existed. Only a small part of the breast of one of the men was found. Lantz was a widower with two children and Dewees left a widow.

The explosion shook the country for twenty miles around. Here the shock was so strong that plastering fell from the ceilings and frightened people ran out of their homes, thinking an earthquake had occurred. Every building in the city was shaken, but the loss here will be small.

Owing to the fact that Gordon has no long-distance telephone communication and that its connection with the farm lines was destroyed by the explosion, the first rumors of the loss of life were exaggerated, one report putting the number killed at ten. The fact is, however, is that only two men were allowed to work in the factory at one time.

HUMANE SOCIETY HOLDS ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

Mrs. Brooks Harrison Is Named As President—Present Directors of the Organization.

The regular meeting of the Woman's Auxiliary to the Kentucky Humane Society was held yesterday in the assembly room of the Louisville Free Public Library, and a good attendance of both men and women.

George Brown, president of the society, and other men were called on to speak, encouraging words coming from the Work Horse Parade Associations of New York and Boston, were shown.

There were pictures of the crowds standing in the rain in order to see the parade; of horses, from the highest to the lowest, including "Pumpy," the pride of the New York police department, and of horse shows, and all kinds of teams. They were shown with the end in view of stirring up interest in a parade for Louisville, the first ever held in the South, that be kept containing the names of owners whose horses are in such good condition as to merit special mention.

Mrs. Mary Hinkle, for the Kentucky Humane Society, was present, together with Patrolmen Fowler and Lawler, of the police department, who were appointed by the Board of Public Safety to assist Mr. Lyons. Reports of officers were read and the following officers were elected: Mrs. Brooks Harrison, president; Mrs. Lyons Brand, vice president; Miss Mildred Hill, second vice president; Mrs. Claude Allen, corresponding secretary; Miss Olla Stuber, recording secretary; Mrs. Percy Bennett, treasurer.

The directors are now Mesdames Belknap, Weaver, Speed, Mullen, Semple, Webb and Abrams.

BELIEVE HICKORY WILL LAST BUT A FEW YEARS.

National Association Finds Supply Limited—Soon Be None Except On Government Reserves.

Cincinnati, O., April 15.—The National Hickory Association, which has been meeting here for three days, adjourned to-day to meet again at the call of the president. The following were elected as officers:

President, John W. Herron, Jr., Cincinnati; vice presidents, Joseph Ashcroft, Poquar Bluff, Mo.; secretary, H. D. Hartley, Detroit, Mich.; treasurer, W. A. Snyder, Piqua, O.

The convention believes that the hickory supply will last but fifteen years longer, and after that period hickory-users will be compelled to go to the United States Government for hickory from the forest reserves.

The following committee was appointed to prepare rules to grade hickory timber for the market:

W. A. Snyder, Piqua, O.; B. F. Van Behren, Evansville, Ind.; H. S. Parks, Metropolis, Ill.; O. P. Bannister, Muncie, Ind.; Frank Landwers, Toledo, O.; Jos. Ashcroft, Poquar Bluff, Mo.

E. A. Ziegler, of the United States Forestry Bureau, made an address to-day.

CAR STRIKES WAGON INJURING THE DRIVER.

Phillip Dean, a vegetable huckster, was seriously hurt at 8 o'clock yesterday morning when a Brook-street car struck his wagon on Brook street, between Kentucky and Caldwell. Dean said he was driving north on Brook street when a car, southbound, struck his wagon as he attempted to avoid a collision with another team. The wagon was upset, throwing Dean violently to the ground, injuring him about the head and shoulders. The horse was knocked down and badly cut and bruised.

Dean was taken to his home at 650 Fifth street, where Dr. Ewing Marshall was called and dressed his injuries.

RECORDS OF NIGHT RIDER CASES FILED.

Jackson, Tenn., April 15.—The records in the Obion county night riding cases, in which six alleged night riders were sentenced to hang and two given a sentence of twenty years each in the State penitentiary, were filed in the office of the Supreme Court here to-day. These records make 2,500 pages, or eight volumes of matter. The court will within a few days set a date upon which the cases will be called.

WHEAT TAKES SUDDEN DROP

(Continued from First Page.)

wheat without dabbling in cotton?" came a query.

"Well, I'll be frank. I'm a grain merchant, but I'm a speculator also. I like to speculate. It's a great game. The way it looks to me is this: Cotton at the present price is just about as cheap as wheat would be around a dollar. So I took a flyer; but, believe me, I'm not trying to manipulate it."

* * *

Bodyguard For Patten.

Another development of the day was the announcement that James A. Patten had installed a bodyguard. Since the agitation against his manipulation of the wheat market has arisen and the fact has been spread among the people that bread has advanced from 5 to 6½ cents a loaf by reduction in weight on account of the abnormally high price in wheat, Patten has had a large colored man constantly in attendance.

BAKERS DEMAND ACTION.

Petition Congress To Pass Legislation Prohibiting Gambling In Wheat.

Cincinnati, O., April 15.—Returning from the convention of Master Bakers of Indiana, held at Terre Haute, Simon Hubig, of this city, president of the National Association of Master Bakers, to-day busied himself with sending letters to Ohio members of Congress, asking for the passage of legislation to forbid the cornering of wheat.

Mr. Hubig said: "The bakers throughout the country are aroused over the corner in wheat, and will deluge Congress with appeals for legislation forbidding gambling in the necessaries of life. Five-cent bread is a thing of the past."

In this city flour has advanced an average of about $1.50 a barrel since January 1 of this year. The latest advance of fifteen cents a barrel was made yesterday.

The text of President Hubig's letter follows:

"The executive committee of the National Association of Master Bakers respectfully calls your attention to the nefarious practice of wheat gambling at Chicago.

"We believe this should be stopped at once and prohibited in the future. Flour being the one absolute necessity to keep the body and soul together, we deem it a crime against the rights of the people to permit wheat gambling. We respectfully, but firmly demand of you, as our representative, to further and protect our rights in the future against speculation, manipulation or gambling in wheat."

SEVEN-CENT BREAD

Seems Inevitable In New York At the Present Price of Flour.

New York, April 15.—With flour up forty cents a barrel in the local market and the prospects apparently good for a further rise, New York City is now facing the possibility of bread at seven cents a loaf. What will appear to hundreds of thousands in the poorer quarters like famine rates for this staple of all larders falls fair to be forced as the result of the recent rise in the price of wheat.

The Ghetto, of New York, has already in some degree felt the effect of the buoyancy of the Chicago wheat pit. Six cents a loaf is the price now charged by some bakeries, while the proprietors of hundreds of others declare that they cannot continue selling at five cents much longer, with bread flour of the better grades costing from $7 to $7.20 a barrel, against $6.60 to $6.80 a few days ago. They add, however, that with flour permanently up to the rates recently quoted, even six cents would not give them any sort of a profit.

The influence of the rise in wheat on the flour market is feared by all bakers, large and small, and many of them do not hesitate to predict a rising scale of flour prices between now and June, in any event. Seven-cent bread, either through an out-and-out advance in prices or an equivalent shrinkage in the loaf, seems inevitable.

POTATOES JUMPING UP.

Cause More Worry In New Orleans Than High Price of Flour.

New Orleans, La., April 15.—While the jump in the price of flour and the resultant cutting down in size of loaves of bakers' bread has been about the same in New Orleans as everywhere else in the country, the principal worry to which housekeepers have been subjected is the rise in the price of potatoes.

Several weeks ago Irish potatoes were selling in New Orleans at $2.50 a barrel. The price has been gradually crawling upward until to-day they were quoted at $4.50 a barrel, and were difficult to get at any price. New potatoes are quoted at $5.50 to $6 a barrel.

Nearly all of the Poydras street merchants have sent large orders to Ireland for potatoes, and several shipments have already arrived from England.

COTTON ON THE JUMP.

Bulls Establish New High Price For Season At New York.

New York, April 15.—The bull movement in cotton was continued to-day with business more active and excited than for months past. New high records for the season were established with July selling at 10.45 and October at 10.27 late in the day, or 27 to 32 points higher than last night's closing and between $6 and $6.50 a bale above the recent low level.

The close was strong and within a point or two of the top at an advance of 25 to 32 points.

The rise was accompanied by rumors that Patten, the wheat broker, was buying cotton.

Flour May Go To $9.

Columbus, O., April 15.—The price of flour continues to soar in sympathy with the advancing tendency of the wheat market. Columbus millers to-day put the price up 40 cents per barrel for winter-wheat flour and the market is now quoted at $7. This advance makes a gain of $1 per barrel here in the past ten days. Jobbers say that the price will go to $9 before the close of this year.

No Advance In Price of Bread.

Cleveland, O., April 15.—Although the price of flour has advanced 40 cents on the barrel here in the last fortnight, local bakers have decided not to advance the cost of bread for at least another week. They will meet next week and if the price of wheat has not fallen will probably take some action to raise the price of their products. Winter wheat flour is selling at $6.75 a barrel.

Heavy Advance In the West.

Portland, Ore., April 15.—The sharpest advance recorded in flour values in a long time took effect this morning. The advance is 40 cents a barrel, which brings the wholesale price of patents up to $6.05 a barrel. This is the highest flour market known here in a great many years.

Big Break In New York.

New York, April 15.—A demoralized break in the wheat market this afternoon was precipitated by a drop of more than 6 cents per bushel at Winnipeg. May wheat sold of 2¼c from the early high point to $1.31⅛, with July breaking 3½c and sold as low as $1.21⅜.

RIVER AND WEATHER.

LONGITUDE AND LATITUDE OF LOUISVILLE.

Latitude, 38° 15'. Longitude, 85° 45' West From Greenwich.

Reports of maximum temperature and precipitation for the twenty-four hours ended April 15 at 7 p. m.:

Stations.	Temp.	Pre.	Stations.	Temp.	Pre.
Abilene	84	.00	Marquette	36	T.
Amarillo	82	.00	Memphis	74	.00
Atlanta	74	.00	Modena	72	.00
Bismarck	48	T.	Montgomery	74	.00
Cairo	68	.00	Nashville	70	.00
Cincinnati	64	.00	New Orleans	72	.00
Charlotte	72	.00	New York	60	.54
Chattanooga	72	.00	North Platte	52	.22
Chicago	58	.09	Oklahoma	76	.00
Cor's Christi	70	.00	Omaha	40	.12
Davenport	52	.14	Palestine	82	.00
Dodge City	74	.00	Pittsburg	66	.00
El Paso	84	.00	San Antonio	80	.00
Fort Smith	76	.00	Shreveport	74	.00
Galveston	68	.00	St. Louis	70	.00
Indianapolis	62	.00	St. Paul	50	.00
Jacksonville	72	.00	Vicksburg	74	.00
Kansas City	50	.02	Washington	60	.00
Little Rock	72	.00	Yel'stone P'k	46	T.

T—Trace rainfall.

Forecast—Partly cloudy and not much change in temperature Friday and probably Saturday.

SEMI-DAILY OBSERVATIONS.

[Official.] Louisville, April 15, 1909.

	7 a. m.	7 p. m.
Barometer	30.29	30.20
Temperature	42	64
Dew point	37	43
Relative humidity	81	46
Wind velocity	4	5
State of weather	Cloudy	Cloudy

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION.

Constants and Normals.

[Official.] Louisville, April 15, 1909.

Maximum temperature	68
Minimum temperature	39
Mean temperature	54
Normal temperature	56
Departure for day	-2
Departure for month	-31
Departure since March 1	-30
Precipitation	.02
Mean barometer	30.24
Mean relative humidity	64
Character of day	Pt. Cldy
Total precipitation	.00
Normal precipitation	.16
Departure for month	-.22
Departure since March 1	+.54

RIVER, BUSINESS AND WEATHER.

The river continues to fall slowly. The stages last night were 7 feet 2 inches on the falls, 9 feet 4 inches in the canal and 20 feet 9 inches below the locks. Business on the levee was good. The weather was clear and warm.

BOATS LEAVING THIS DAY.

City of Cincinnati, Capt. Lindenburn, for Cincinnati at 5 p. m....Helen M. Gould, Capt. McIntyre, for Carrollton at 4 p. m....Lena May, Capt. Kay, for Frankfort at 4:30 p. m....Bellevue, Capt. Green, for Bedford at 5 p. m....Madison, Capt. Baird, for Madison at noon.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES YESTERDAY.

Indiana, Capt. Beennan, from and to Cincinnati....Helen M. Gould, Capt. McIntyre, from and to Carrollton....Madison, Capt. Baird, from Madison.

DRIFTWOOD.

The Lena May will be found at the wharf this morning receiving for all points on the Kentucky River as far up as Frankfort. She leaves from the foot of Fourth avenue at 4:30 p. m. to-day. Claude Jagoe is her agent....The Bellevue leaves from the Fourth-avenue wharfboat at 4 p. m. this afternoon for Derby and all way landings. M. J. Connelly is her agent....The Tell City will arrive from Evansville to-day and will leave on her return trip to-morrow afternoon at 4 o'clock. She takes passengers and freight for Owensboro, Evansville and all Green River points. M. J. Connelly is her agent....The City of Cincinnati will leave the Third-avenue wharfboat at 5 o'clock this afternoon for Cincinnati and all intermediate points....The Helen M. Gould leaves daily at the Third-avenue wharfboat for Madison, Carrollton and all Kentucky River points. She leaves at 4 p. m....Indiana day at the Electrical Exposition brought down a large crowd from upper river points. The Helen M. Gould brought down an excursion yesterday and will bring down another to-morrow....The gasoline boat Madison arrived from Madison yesterday morning with a fair trip. She leaves on her return trip this day at noon....The Duquesne and J. B. Finley cleared for the South yesterday....Capt. Arthur Moran left for Pittsburg last night....The Josh Cook arrived from Pittsburg yesterday morning with a tow of coal. She returned last night with empties...C. Langhart, son of purser Langhart of the City of Cincinnati, is visiting in Louisville....The old Louisville and Cincinnati wharfboats will soon be a thing of the past. The parts of the old wharfboat that are useless are being burned on the levee and the rest are being hauled away....The St. Louis Waterways Journal says: "The steamer Chattahoogia went over the Elk River shoals on the Tennessee River with Capt. Frank Agnew at the wheel a few days ago. This is the first time she went over and the second time a steamboat of any size ever went over the shoals. These shoals have between Decatur and Florence, Ala., and to avoid them you must go around through two locks and six miles of canal, requiring several hours of time. Capt. Agnew thought he would take a chance on the shoals and went through in about ten minutes, but says after this the canal will be fast enough for him. Capt. Agnew is a well-known pilot on the Ohio River, hailing from Vanceburg, Ky., and from a family of steamboat men. He is a brother of Capt. William Agnew, who is supplying the vacancy at the pilot wheel with Capt. E. L. Argo."

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Pittsburg, April 15.—[Special.]—Capt. George H. Atkinson, for forty-one years a Government inspector of boilers and steamboats in this district, handed in his resignation to-day to take effect immediately. Since he entered the employ of the Government forty-one years ago Capt. Atkinson had seen continual service with the exception of the first two years of the first term of Grover Cleveland. Capt. Atkinson is 78 years old and quits his labors owing to advanced age and a desire to retire from active life. Capt. Atkinson has a distinguished war record, having been first engineer of the Caroondelet, which was Admiral Porter's flagship in the Mississippi squadron during the Civil War. He served under Admirals Porter, Foote, Davis and Lee.

The rivers in this section probably will reach 15 feet before they begin to fall. The stage at Davis Island to-night was 14.4, and at Freeport 13.2 feet. A fairly good coal shipment was made. The Monongahela River Consolidated Coal and Coke Company sent out the Henry Lourey with twelve boats and five barges, the Pittsburg Coal Company sent out the Bobgarlic from two barges and the Jim Wood with eleven boats, a model barge and six barges. The Ironsides will leave this morning with twelve boats and five barges. Other consignments are preparing for coal to-morrow and there is likely to be a good shipment within the next twenty-four hours. The rivers are still rising, but it is not thought that they will go above 15 feet.

Cincinnati, April 15.—[Special.]—River 20.1 feet, falling. Clear, warm. Arrivals: Queen City from Pittsburg, Tacoma from Pomeroy, Courier from Maysville, Chilo from Chilo, Kentucky from Madison, City of Cincinnati from Louisville. Departures: Queen City for Pittsburg, Tacoma for Charleston, Courier for Maysville, Chilo for Chilo, Kentucky for Madison, City of Cincinnati for Louisville. The Sam Brown arrived with tow of Pittsburg coal. The Exporter passed up en route to Pittsburg from Louisville with a tow of empties. The Blue Wing brought a barge load of timber up from Carrollton. The Jo Cole will return to-morrow on the Grayandot River. The G. W. Thomas arrived from Pittsburg with a tow of coal. Another shipment amounting to 1,000,000 bushels of coal has been started out of Pittsburg for Cincinnati and the South.

Madison, April 15.—[Special.]—River 19.2 feet and falling. Clear and warm.

Evansville, April 15.—[Special.]—For several hours to-day the big steamers Evansville and Bowling Green, plying on Green and Big Barren Rivers between this city and Bowling Green, Ky., lay in the local port, blocked off with freight and no one to handle it because the negro roustabouts were on a strike, demanding $50 a month for their work in the place of $30, which they are now receiving. Policemen and detectives patrolled the river front and tried in vain to get the striking negroes to return to their work and it was not until late this afternoon that the boats secured new crews and to-night got away for Bowling Green. Owing to the fact that the Green River boats have a trade every spring and summer with their roosters, the owners are contemplating importing Alabama negroes and forming a colony of them at some point along Green River. People living in the Green River congressional district in Kentucky along Green and Rough Rivers want to see the Government improvement of Rough River and Congressman A. O. Stanley, of Henderson, Ky., will be asked to get an appropriation.

Cairo, April 15.—Arrived: Major Slack, lower Mississippi, 2 p. m.; Harvester, Memphis, 5:30 p. m.; Herman Paepcke, upper Mississippi, 6 a. m.; Sadie Lee, Memphis, 9:30 a. m. Departed: American, Tennessee River, 11 a. m.; Sadie Lee, Memphis, 6 p. m.; Harvester, upper Ohio, 5:30 p. m.; Major Slack, St. Louis, 5:30 p. m. Stage 33.2, rising.

Memphis, April 15.—[Special.]—River here 24.4 on the gauge, a rise of .4 in twenty-four hours. Peters Lee arrived this morning from Cincinnati with 3,669 packages of merchandise for this place and departed at 5 p. m. with a fair trip of freight and passengers. City of Savannah departed at 5 p. m. for Arkansas City, city of St. Joseph arrived this morning from St. Francis River and goes to O. K. Landing Friday.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Antwerp, April 15.—Arrived: Manitou, Philadelphia.

Naples, April 15.—Arrived: Liguria, New York.

Kobe, April 10.—Sailed: Cymeric, Vancouver.

Genoa, April 11.—Arrived: Lazio, New York via Naples.

Havre, April 15.—Arrived: La Lorraine, New York.

Bremen, April 15.—Arrived: Brandenburg, New York.

Saguntro, April 14.—Sailed: Monviso, Philadelphia.

Queenstown, April 15.—Sailed: Adriatic, New York.

Barcelona, April 12.—Arrived: Sicilia, Norfolk.

New York, April 15.—Arrived: Floride, Havre; Columbia, Trieste; Campania, Naples. Sailed: La Provence, Havre; Oscar II., Copenhagen; Main, Bremen; Slavonia, Naples.

Boston, April 15.—Arrived: Saxonia, Liverpool via Queenstown.

YESTERDAY'S REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Activity In Market Shown By Deeds Recorded In Courthouse.

W. J. Bruce to C. Braun, 110 acres $6,000

I. N. Hoke to C. Braun, 110 acres 1

Columbia Trust Company to J. A. Watson, 528 feet south side of Springdale Drive 1

G. B. Stewart to B. A. Lumsden, 40 feet west side of First, 40 feet south of College 600

Mary O'Connell to Max Gavronsky, 25 feet southeast corner Sixth and Delaware 1

E. J. Puckett to M. J. Osborn, lot in Beechmont 1

J. P. Edwards to E. C. Brentlinger, 50 feet in Southern Heights 1

Crown Real Estate Company to John Sullivan, 35 feet east side of Fourth, south of Main 1

C. P. Kipp to F. E. Kipp, 25 feet south side of Camp, east of Hancock 1

Sophia Neal to Emma Schneider, 35 feet northeast corner of Barret and Christy 1

H. H. Aulenbrock to Robert Korb, 50 feet south side of Frankfort, east of Frank 1,275

Eastern Realty Company to G. E. Hays, lot in Eastleigh subdivision 1

E. M. Waggener to A. M. Wempe, 30 feet northeast side of Baxter, northwest of Longest 1

James Clark, Jr., to Mike Murphy, 99 feet northeast corner Eighteenth and Portland 1

Home Building Company to E. A. Palmer, 215 feet north side of Bismarck, east of Twenty-eighth 1

J. G. Nevin to Bertha Queen, 30 feet north side of Magazine, east of Twentieth 1

W. P. Lincoln to J. H. Brand, 70 feet northwest corner Marine and Twenty-seventh 1

J. J. Sullivan to G. H. Todd, 30 feet south side of Griffiths, west of Twenty-fourth 1

L. H. Wymond to G. S. Whitehouse, 50 feet northeast corner Thirty-sixth and Garland 1

E. P. Kelly to J. P. Venable, 25 feet south side of Owen, 135 feet south of Twentieth 1

R. B. Bledsoe to William Furniss, 25 feet north side of Bismarck, east of Twenty-eighth 1

E. E. Rial to Robert Bledsoe, 50 feet north side of Bismarck, east of Twenty-eighth 600

Eliza Gregory to Anna Bell, 50 feet east side of Catalpa, south of Dumesnil 1

E. S. Catterton to G. E. Stopher, 22½ feet south side of Greenwood, east of Thirtieth 1

Margaret H. Pennebaker to E. E. Carter, lot 11 Grainger Court .. 1

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR SALE—FINE FOURTH-STREET DWELLING—1115, south of St. Catherine, the home of the late N. M. Url. 5-story slate-roofed pressed brick of 12 rooms, 5 on first floor, besides a handsome tiled reception hall, 4 large bed chambers with modern bath on second floor and 3 rooms on third floor. Large pantries, closets, etc. Concrete cellar under whole house, with furnace and laundry, combination gas and electric fixtures, extra wide, deep lot; 2-story stable; price $15,000. Can be seen only by appointment. BUCHANAN & SON, sole agents, 125 S. Fifth st. *

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR SALE—One direct-connected engine and generator, built by Ridgeway Engine and Dynamo Co., Ridgeway, Pa.; rating of engine, 140 H. P.; cylinder 15x15 in., 250 revolutions; 100 lbs. steam pressure; rating of generator, 100 kilowatts, 350 amperes, 225 volts; direct current. Floor space 10 ft. 6 inches by 12 ft.; generator is of Thompson-Ryan design and will operate from no load to full load without shifting of brushes; the set has been in use only 22 months; Field record furnished with generator. Address COURIER-JOURNAL, Louisville, Ky. *

FOR SALE—CHEAP, FLOOR CASES, CIGAR CASES, SHOWCASES AND WALL CASES, OFFICE PARTITIONS, SAFES, DESKS, SCALES, MEAT AND MILK BOXES, COUNTERS AND SHELVING. AT L. SCHUMAN & CO., 725 WEST JEFFERSON ST. *

FOR SALE—Moving picture show, located on Broadway, in city of Paducah, Ky.; long lease; will clear from $65 to $75 per week above expenses; best of reasons for selling; this is a bargain. Address CECIL REED, Columbia bldg., Paducah, Ky. *

FOR SALE—Second-hand 20 h. p. 2-cylinder touring car with top, glass front, practically new tires and perfect mechanical condition throughout. Apply W. E. CALDWELL CO., machine shop, Brook and D sts., city. *

FOR SALE—Twenty-five head of work horses, driving horses and several good city broke carriage horses; also mules. HUDSON BROS. & CO., 1650 E. Main st. *

FOR SALE—At auction, modern boarding-house; three baths; full of boarders. Monday at 2:30. Reason health failing. 116 W. Chestnut st. *

FOR SALE—A well-established little business for a lady, having a good daily cash income; good reason for selling. Address Y 52, this office. **

FOR SALE—Coal and coke; cut-rate prices. W. H. SLAUGHTER, JR., COAL CO., Lincoln bldg. Both phones. **

FOR SALE—Cheap, stylish 4-passenger pony trap; property James F. Curd. Apply MAIN-STREET STABLES. *

FOR SALE—Soda Fountains and Ice Shaver, cheap. L. GRAUMAN & CO., 725 W. Jefferson st. *

FOR SALE—2 shares Citizens Life Insurance Co. stock. Address Lock Box 265, Millersburg, Ky. *

FOR SALE—Fine carriage, coupe and harness, reasonable. 4314 W. Chestnut. *

BUSINESS CHANCES.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR SALE—Mail order whiskey business. Proprietor leaving city; will state good reasons; $1,000, if proposition accepted at once. For particulars call FERRIELL CLERICAL EMPLOYMENT, 447 W. Jefferson st. *

FOR SALE—One-half interest in 2 valuable patents pertaining to the farm. Address K 61, this office. *

BOARDING.

BOARDING—Refined young couple, no children, desire board and two rooms with bath in refined private family in good residence section of city; best references given and required. Address R R 157, this office. *

BOARDING—Handsomely furnished front room; new residence, electric lights, furnace heat; service and table unexcelled. 843 Fourth ave. *

TYPEWRITERS.

WANTED—You can rent an Oliver Typewriter, with stand, for $2 per month. Oliver Typewriting Agency, 416 W. Jefferson. *

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—To borrow from $4,000 to $5,000 on manufacturing property worth $20,000; for one year. For particulars address Lock Box 266, Mt. Sterling, Ky. *

WANTED—Cash or a typewriter for a complete business course in Scranton Correspondence School. C. D. R., 421 Indiana ave., Jeffersonville. *

WANTED—To buy all kinds of STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES; also merchandise. L. GRAUMAN & CO., 725 W. Jefferson st. *

WANTED—To buy a gasoline launch. Must be in first-class condition. Address, giving description and price, D 132, this office. *

WANTED—One or two excellent furnished rooms; must be close to post-office; front room preferred. Address F F 94, this office. *

WANTED—TO BUY BICYCLES AND MOTORCYCLES. SMITH BICYCLE CO., 412 THIRD. HOME 'PHONE 5414. *

WANTED—To rent a small 5 or 6-room house, with bath, in the Highlands; not over $25. Call East 673-Y. *

WANTED—Cash for old gold, silver and diamonds. VIC LORCH, 256 E. Market, bet. Brook and Floyd. *

WANTED—Second-hand bathroom fixtures. Home phone 4733. **

WANTED—SALESMEN.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—RUG AND CARPET SALESMEN. LOVEMAN, JOSEPH & LOEB, Birmingham, Ala., want thoroughly experienced salesmen for Oriental and domestic rugs, carpets and upholstery; those able to handle high-class trade will be given the preference, and positions will be permanent. Address at once, sending references, experience and salary desired. *

WANTED—Cigar salesman in your locality to represent us; experience unnecessary; $110 per mo. and expenses. Write for particulars. MONARCH CIGAR CO., St. Louis, Mo. *

WANTED—AGENTS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—Agents in every town in the State of Kentucky to handle an article of merit either to work for us or to take a territory of their own and work it to suit themselves; it is a straight and legitimate proposition, so if you are interested write and we will explain our proposition. W. L. R. & CO., Room 417 Courier-Journal bldg., Louisville, Ky. *

WANTED—

COLONELS WIN ANOTHER GAME

Young Pitcher Selby Shows His Class Against the Senators.

DELEHANTY PROVES THE STAR

Lines Out Single In Eighth Inning With Two Men On Bases and Secures the Victory.

COLUMBUS IS OUTPLAYED.

HEINE PEITZ uncovered one of his new pitchers at Eclipse Park yesterday afternoon and the result was that the Louisville Colonels defeated the Columbus Senators in the second game of the series by the score of 3 to 2. While Twirler Selby deserves all the praise that was showered on him, because he pitched a remarkable game of ball, all the honors do not belong to the youngster from Topeka, Kan.

The real star of the afternoon was the quiet, unassuming little chap who plays left field for the locals. This is Frank Delehanty, a member of the famous baseball family of that name. He was a member of the New York American League team last season and was secured during the winter by the local management. He was not in good condition when he reported here and he is yet far from being in first-class shape. Yesterday, however, Delehanty made himself very popular with the local enthusiasts by winning the victory for his team.

It was a hard, bitter struggle all the way, and though the score was close, it dragged in spots because it was a pitchers' battle, and these sort of contests are often tiresome. Nearly all the excitement was bunched in the Colonels' half of the eighth inning, and what transpired thrilled the fans to the point of standing on tip toes and yelling. At this time the score was 2 to 1 in favor of Clymer's men, because the Senators had made one run in the second, when James lined out a triple and Kruger brought him home with a long sacrifice fly to Dunleavy. In the fifth inning Fred Odwell, who used to play center field for Louisville, hit a line drive down the left-field foul line which rolled to the clubhouse, and very soon the ball was returned to the plate Odwell had made the circuit of the bases, scoring the first home run of the championship season.

The Colonels had gathered one tally in the first inning, but after this Pitcher Geyer was a puzzle to Peitz's men. In the eighth inning Pitcher Selby, who had struck out twice, waited for his base on balls and finally walked to first. He was neatly advanced by Dunleavy, who went out from second to first. Woodruff laced out a beautiful single to right field and Selby went to third. Woodruff took second on the throw to the plate. Then it was Delehanty's turn at bat. He had already made two singles out of three times up and the spectators arose in their eagerness to see what he could do. This was the deciding point in the game. If Delehanty hit safely Selby would at least come home with the tieing run. If his drive was a long safe one both Selby and Woodruff would score, which result would put the Colonels one run to the good. Delehanty fouled a couple, which went as strikes, and waited for three balls. Then Geyer put one directly over the plate and Delehanty smashed it to centerfield, while Selby and Woodruff scampered home with the runs that set the crowd wild.

The game was a better pitchers' battle than the box score seems to indicate. Both Selby and Geyer were in splendid form and honors were almost even. It was Selby's first attempt against an American Association team and at the end he had nothing to be ashamed of. The heavy Columbus sluggers secured but five safe drives off his delivery, and they were as wildly scattered as the famous sands of the seashore. He was master of the situation at all times, had splendid curves, terrific speed and fine control. Selby's work yesterday makes Manager Peitz's task more difficult in trying to select his pitching staff for the present season. Either Hogg or Packard will do slab duty for the locals to-day and the Colonels' leader will get an opportunity to look over these two new comers.

A fast double play by Woodruff and Olson prevented the Senators from scoring in the first inning. After Selby walked O'Rourke, he was advanced to second on Odwell's sacrifice. From Selby to Peitz to Congalton hit a vicious liner to Woodruff and O'Rourke was doubled at second, which retired the side. Pitcher Rube Geyer returned the compliment by giving a base on balls to Dunleavy. "Skeets" skipped to second while Woodruff was being disposed of by Friel and Miller. On Delehanty's slashing drive to right Dunleavy scooted over the plate with the first run. Frank lost no time in pushing to second, and he ambled to third when Pitcher Geyer threw wild to catch him napping. However, he did not reach counting territory because Tate was called out on strikes and Landreth was out—Friel to Miller.

In the second inning the Senators in their half secured one run and tied the score. James, the first man up, pounded the ball to center and it rolled right over Dunleavy's head, and when the sphere was returned to the diamond James was anchored on Third. He tallied on Kruger's outfield sacrifice fly to Dunleavy. Miller and Friel perished at first base, Olson assisting in both plays. For the locals Olson was given a life on a high throw toward first. Miller speared the ball nicely. Quinlan was declared out for interference while running out his hit toward first. Peitz claimed that Larry held out his arm and prevented the throw. Olson was sent to the bench when he tried to steal—James to Wrigley. Peitz's high fly was squeezed by Odwell.

Despite the fact that Geyer and Odwell reached the bases on misplays by Woodruff and Selby, the Senators failed to tally in the third round. Congalton popped to Olson, making the third out and leaving two men on the cushions. The Colonels chances of scoring in this session was nipped in the bud on a double play. After Selby fanned, Dunleavy laced a corker to center, but was doubled up at first when Woodruff's line drive was caught by Odwell, who threw the sphere to Miller.

The visitors looked dangerous in their half of the fourth, but fast fielding held them in check. After Jaeckel died at first, Olson assisting, Kruger slapped a hot one to Selby, which he stopped but could not field, so it had to go for a safe hit. Miller foulded out to Peitz. Friel hit over second, which Olson blocked but too late to catch the runners. Wrigley's sharp grounder was partially stopped by Woodruff and Quinlan picked the ball up and tossed it to Olson in time to retire Friel. The Colonels were out in order—Delehanty, Tate and Landreth batting.

Pitcher Geyer started the fifth round by striking out on three pitched balls. O'Rourke's roller was handled by Tate to Selby. Odwell circled the four corners of the diamond on his terrific drive to deep left. He would have been caught at the plate had Selby not lost his head and covered the pan while Peitz was waiting for the throw from Woodruff, who relayed the sphere. Congalton ended this frame by going out—Quinlan to Tate.

It looked like the locals were going to even up matters, but fast fielding on the part of the visitors killed it all. Olson, first up, was out—O'Rourke to Miller. Quinlan started the crowd cheering when he reached second on his nice hit to left. He was cut off at the plate when he tried to score while Pietz was being put out at first. Friel hurled the ball to Miller, who quickly snapped it to James. Larry used good judgment in trying to make the rubber.

The sixth inning was unproductive for the Senators as far as runs were concerned. James popped to Olson. Kruger fanned. Miller walked and was forced at second on Friel's grounder to Quinlan. The locals could not do any better, although Tate had a chance to send in one or two men over the plate. Selby started by striking out. Dunleavy was safe on O'Rourke's error, but Larry tried to get to steal second—James to O'Rourke. Woodruff walked and reached second on Delehanty's screamer to left. Tate popped to O'Rourke and the side was out.

Clymer's men were quickly sent back to the field, as they were put out in one, two three order in their half of the seventh on infield flies. After Landreth's torrid grounder was knocked down by Geyer and fielded by Friel, Olson reached first on a scratch hit. He was advanced to second on Quinlan's grounder to first. However, Peitz was not equal to the occasion, as the best he could do was to send a long fly to Odwell.

The Senators were again retired in order in the eighth. Odwell, Congalton and James batting. The crowd began to whoop up things when Selby, who had struck out twice, was given his base on balls. Dunleavy sent him to second on his slow grounder to Wrigley, who tossed "Skeeters" out at first. Woodruff set the fans wild by singling to right and on the throw to the plate took second. It was up to Delehanty to tie the score or forge ahead. He had made two pretty safe hits out of three times up. Could he do it again? He did by sending the ball over second base, Selby and Woodruff scoring. Delehanty was placed on second on Tate's out—Geyer to Miller. Landreth's high fly was caught by Kruger and the side was out.

The Clymerites were unable to reach the plate despite the fact that Friel hit safely after two men were down. Milligan, who batted for Wrigley in the ninth, struck out. The score:

L'sville.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Columbus.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Dunleavy cf.	3	1	1	0	O'Rourke ss.	3	0	5	2
Woodruff 3b.	3	1	2	3	Odwell cf.	3	1	2	0
Delehanty lf.	4	3	0	0	Congalton rf.	4	0	1	0
Tate 1b.	4	0	9	2	James c.	4	1	4	2
Landreth rf.	4	0	1	0	Kruger lf.	3	1	1	0
Olson 2b.	3	1	5	4	Miller 1b.	3	0	11	2
Quinlan ss.	3	1	3	3	Friel 2b.	4	2	0	4
Peitz c.	3	0	4	0	Wrigley 2b.	3	0	2	1
Selby p.	2	0	2	2	Geyer p.	3	0	0	3
					*Milligan.	1	0	0	0
Totals.	29	7	27	14	Totals.	31	5	24	14

*Batted for Wrigley in ninth.

Innings.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	—T.
Columbus.	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—2
Louisville.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	*	—3

Errors—Woodruff, Selby, O'Rourke, Friel, Geyer. Two-base Hit—Quinlan. Three-base Hit—James. Home Run—Odwell. Sacrifice Hits—Odwell, Kruger. Double Plays—Woodruff and Olson; Odwell and Miller; Peitz, Miller and James. Stolen Base—Delehanty. Struck Out—By Geyer 3, by Selby 3. Bases on Balls—Off Selby 2; off Geyer 3. Time of Game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpire—King. Attendance—1,000.

Minneapolis 6, Kansas City 2.

Kansas City, April 15.—In a strong twelfth-inning rally the Minneapolis team took the second game of the series from Kansas City today, 6 to 2. In the twelfth the visitors made four hits off Duggleby and counted as many runs. Score:

K. City.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Minneap.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Carlisle lf.	4	1	2	0	Oyler ss.	5	0	3	3
Shannon cf.	5	0	2	0	Downs 2b.	5	1	2	1
Neighborg c.	5	1	2	1	Hackman 2b-a	4	1	3	2
Brashear 1b.	4	1	8	2	Smoot rf.	4	1	2	0
Hetling 3b.	4	1	2	6	Hickman lf.	3	0	0	0
Love 2b.	5	1	3	4	Pickering rf.	4	0	4	0
Cross ss.	5	0	0	3	Collins 3b.	5	1	2	3
Sullivan c.	2	0	2	2	Wheeler 1b.	3	1	11	1
Ritter c.	1	1	0	1	Block c.	4	1	5	5
Essick p.	2	0	0	4	Young p.	0	0	0	0
Duggleby p.	2	0	0	1	Mertens.	1	1	0	0
*Beckley.	1	1	0	0					
†Boles.	0	0	0	0	Totals.	40	7	36	17
Totals.	37	6	30	23					

*Batted for Sullivan in tenth.
†Batted for Essick in tenth.
‡Batted for Oberlin in eleventh.

Innings.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	—T.
Kansas City.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—2	
Minneapolis.	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	4	—6	

Errors—Neighborg, Brashear, Sullivan, Wheeler, Oberlin. Hits—Off Essick 3 in 10 innings; off Duggleby 4 in 2 innings; off Oberlin 5 in 11 innings; off Young 1 in 1 inning. Two-base Hits—Neighborg, Beckley, Mertens. Left on Bases—Minneapolis 5; Kansas City 9. Sacrifice Hits—Carlisle, Shannon. Stolen Bases—Hetling, Downs 2, Collins. Struck Out—By Essick 4, by Oberlin 5, by Young 1. Base on Balls—Off Essick 4; off Duggleby 2; off Oberlin 5. Hit by Pitched Ball—Oyler, Hetling, Crows. Time—Two hours and twenty minutes. Umpires—Counihan and Sullivan.

Milwaukee 3, St. Paul 2.

Milwaukee, April 15.—Milwaukee defeated St. Paul in the second game of the season here to-day in a ten-inning contest by a score of 3 to 2. Gebring was touched up rather hard in the first two innings and he retired in favor of Hall, who pitched a great game. A pass to Robinson, Barry's two-bagger and Randall's sacrifice fly scored the winning run. Dougherty pitched a grand game. Score:

Milwau.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	St. Paul.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Robinson ss.	3	0	1	2	Davis cf.	4	0	2	0
Barry rf.	4	1	1	0	Hoey lf.	5	2	2	0
Randall cf.	4	0	4	1	Murray rf.	4	1	2	0
Mohler 1b.	4	2	9	1	Flynn 1b.	4	1	10	0
Clark 3b.	3	1	1	1	Nee 2b.	3	0	2	2
McCorkle 2b.	4	0	2	4	Carisch c.	2	0	5	1
Wallace lf.	3	1	3	0	Cockman 3b.	2	0	3	1
Hostetter c.	4	0	10	1	Wilson ss.	3	0	2	4
Dougherty p.	3	1	1	2	Gebring p.	1	0	0	0
					Hall p.	1	0	0	1
Totals.	32	6	30	12	Totals.	31	5	29	10

*Two out when winning run was scored.

Innings.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10—T.
Milwaukee.	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—3
St. Paul.	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—2

Errors—Clark, McCormick 2, Hostetter 2, Carisch, Gebring. Two-base Hits—Robinson, Barry. Hits—Off Gebring 3 in 2 innings; off Hall 3 in 8 innings. Sacrifice Hits—Murray, Flynn, Nee, Randall, Barry, Cockman. Stolen Bases—Robinson, McGinn. Double Plays—Robinson, McCormick and McGinn. Left on Bases—Milwaukee 7, St. Paul 7. Bases on Balls—Off Dougherty 2; off Hall 2; off Dougherty 1. Hit by Pitched Ball—By Hall 1. Struck Out—By Dougherty 7, by Hall 1. Passed Balls—Carisch, Hostetter 2. Wild Pitch—Gebring. Time—Two hours. Umpires—Sykes.

Toledo 2, Indianapolis 1.

Indianapolis, April 15.—Lattimore won his own game to-day in the second inning, when a clean single to center scored Daubert from second. The game was close and exciting throughout. Score:

Indianap.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Toledo.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Chadbourne lf.	4	2	2	0	Nill ss.	4	1	3	2
Daubert cf.	3	1	2	0	Bachman 2b-a	4	1	3	2
Hayden rf.	4	1	3	0	Smoot rf.	4	1	2	0
Carr 1b.	4	0	10	1	Hickman lf.	3	0	0	0
Barrie 3b.	3	0	1	2	Seybold rf.	2	0	2	0
Williams 2b.	4	0	2	3	Block c.	4	0	5	0
Howley c.	3	1	3	0	Daubert 1b.	3	0	14	0
Hopke ss.	3	0	3	5	Clark c.	3	1	5	4
Graham p.	3	0	0	5	Lattimore p.	3	1	0	4
Totals.	39	5	27	14	Totals.	30	5	27	17

Innings.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—T.
Indianapolis.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—1
Toledo.	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—2

Errors—Hayden 2. Three-base Hit—Chadbourne. Struck Out—By Lattimore 6; by Graham 2. Double Plays—Burke and Carr; Williams, Carr and Hopke. Stolen Base—Daubert. Passed Ball—Howley. Wild Pitches—Ball—Seybold. Time—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpires—Owens and Eckman.

CHAT OF THE GAME.

The Colonels and Senators will clash for the third time this afternoon. The game will be called at 3:30 o'clock.

* * *

It was a close call. Delehanty helped his teammates to win the second game by his single toward center with Selby and Woodruff on third and second bags. The visitors were one run ahead at the time.

* * *

Frank Delehanty was the headliner in yesterday's hair-raising victory. He rapped out three pretty singles out of four times up.

* * *

The Colonels outbatted and outfielded the Senators. The locals made seven hits and the visitors five. Peitz's men were guilty of two misplays, while the Clymerites had three.

* * *

Selby, who was secured from the Topeka team of the Western Association, was at the slab for the Colonels yesterday. The youngster's delivery was only touched up for five safe hits for a total of ten bases. The bingles were widely scattered except in the fourth, when the Clymerites secured two safeties, but no damage resulted. However, the Senators succeeded in making their scanty hits count in the second and fifth rounds. One was due to a triple and a sacrifice and the other a homer by Odwell.

* * *

Selby twirled a good game yesterday. He outpitched his opponent, "Rube" Geyer. Each fanned three men. The local men issued two bases on balls and the visiting slabmen gave three. The new recruit, judging from his performance, gives promise of developing into a winning pitcher for the Colonels.

* * *

Hogg or Packard will be on the firing line in to-day's game for the Colonels. For the Senators it will likely devolve on Milligan or Linke to lead their side. Peitz and James will do the backstop work.

* * *

The box which was presented to Dunleavy in Tuesday's game, which everyone at the time believed contained candy, proved to be cigarettes.

* * *

Rube Geyer, though he was hit safely in every inning except the second and fourth, refused to allow the Colonels to wallop the ball in clusters while the locals were occupying the different stations. Delehanty was his Jonah.

* * *

Frank Delehanty was responsible for the three runs accumulated by his side. He drove in Dunleavy with the initial tally in the first inning and turned the trick in the eighth with two men on the bases.

* * *

With Delehanty out of the line-up the Senators would probably have scored a victory.

* * *

Despite the fact that two errors are charged to the locals they played a fast fielding game. The visitors also displayed good form.

* * *

Each side manipulated rapid double plays in yesterday's fray.

* * *

The Mudhens turned the tables yesterday on Carr's Indianapolis Browns.

* * *

The Detroit Tigers and Chicago Cubs won again.

* * *

Emory Olson played a nice game at second yesterday. He had nine chances and accepted all of them without a bobble.

* * *

O'Rourke, who is playing short for the Senators, is a son of the old-time ballplayer. He robbed Landreth of an almost sure bit when he caught a short fly back of third.

* * *

General Manager Chivington announced yesterday that persons desirous of purchasing reserved seats in the grandstand or boxes can do so at the box office and not in the grandstand as was the case last year.

* * *

Umpire King declared Quinlan out, claiming that Larry partially extended his arm and interfered with the throw. Manager Peitz tried to convince King that he was mistaken, but failed.

* * *

Billy Clymer, leader of the Columbus Senators, indulged in college yells when coaching his players yesterday. In spite of the fact that his team played second fiddle he was in an amiable frame of mind.

* * *

The local outfielders had only two putouts during yesterday's battle. Dunleavy and Landreth got them.

* * *

Louisville, Milwaukee and Minneapolis are tied for first place in the American Association race.

* * *

There was only one stolen base yesterday. Frank Delehanty got it.

* * *

It proved to be the undoing of the Columbus Senators when pitcher Geyer allowed Selby to reach first base on four bad balls.

* * *

The affair yesterday dragged in spots. It required one hour and forty-five minutes to play the game.

* * *

Owen and Eckman will render decisions in the Louisville-Toledo series, which begins here next Sunday.

* * *

According to reports big crowds were in attendance in the opening games in all the leagues.

* * *

The Southern league clubs started the season yesterday with the usual ceremonies.

* * *

Robert Quinn, secretary of the Columbus ball club, and president of the O. and P. League, says he looks for another prosperous season in 1909.

* * *

The weather yesterday was fine for a ball game.

St. Xaviers and K. M. I. To Play.

St. Xavier's baseball team, under the leadership of Capt. McCloskey, journeys to Lyndon, Ky., to-morrow to meet the strong K. M. I. baseball team. Capt. McCloskey is rather reticent as to the outcome of the game, as his team has to take into consideration the fact that the K. M. I. squad has been in training for the past two months at Eau Gallie, Fla., and consequently should be in tip-top condition to play ball. There is no doubt but what the two teams will put up a very good game of ball, as St. Xavier's team has been practicing hard for this game.

St. Xavier College Subs Win.

A game of baseball was played at First and Magnolia streets yesterday between the S. X. C. Subs and the Kentucky-street Stars, which was won by the Subs by a score of 12 to 2. The best playing for the S. X. C. Subs was the catching of Butler and the all-around playing of Moriarity at third base. Meehan pitched well, while Harrigan and Fusco batted well.

HARVARD AND YALE CREWS TO RACE BUT ONE DAY.

Cambridge, Mass., April 15.—An agreement between the athletic management of Harvard and Yale over the annual regatta on the Thames River at New London, which will be held this year on July 1, was announced to-night. The races this year, unless a postponement is necessary, will occupy but one day, instead of the usual two.

McElwee and Blackburn Tie.

Pinehurst, N. C., April 15.—R. H. McElwee, of the Onwentsia Golf Club, former Florida champion, and Charles Blackburn, of the Ridge Golf Club, both of Chicago, led a small but fast field in to-day's qualification round in the first annual mid-April golf tournament, with cards of 83 each, and will play off the tie to-morrow. John E. Porter, of the Allegheny Country Club; R. M. Hamilton, of Wykagyl, and L. D. Pierce, of Woodland, were next in line with scores of 84, 86 and 87.

Match play will continue through Saturday, with cups for the dividing winners and runners-up and consolation division winners.

Walker Weston At South Bend.

South Bend, Ind., April 15.—Edward Payson Weston reached South Bend at 7 o'clock to-night accompanied by a crowd of 600 admirers who met him between South Bend and Mishawaka. The veteran walker was in excellent condition and when he reached the pavements of the city he covered the two miles from the city limits to the Oliver Hotel at a rapid pace. Western left Goshen shortly after 10 o'clock this morning with the announcement that he would be in South Bend, twenty-six miles distant, before night. He did not stop in South Bend, but continued to New Carlisle, fourteen miles west of this city, where he will stay to-night.

Billiard Match Canceled.

New York, April 15.—Announcement was made here to-day of the cancellation by mutual consent of the match for the 18.2 balk-line billiard championship recently arranged between Ora Morningstar and George Slosson.

The match for the 18.1 balk-line championship between Slosson and George Sutton 18 to be played here in the Madison Square Garden Concert Hall on the evening of June 2.

Twenty-four Hours To Make Good.

New York, April 15.—The inability of Lewis G. Spence, a trader on the Consolidated Stock Exchange, to meet his obligations was announced to-day. He has twenty-four hours to make good his balances before being suspended by the exchange. Mr. Spence was not a heavy trader.

NO APPLICATION FROM PITCHER WALSH AS YET.

CINCINNATI, O., April 15.—August Herrmann, chairman of the National Baseball Commission, when asked to-day if he had received an application from Pitcher Walsh, of the Chicago American League team, to be declared a free agent, replied:

"I have not received a line from Walsh and so far there is no application from him before the National Commission. If Walsh has sent such an application by mail it has not yet reached us."

Chairman Herrmann declined to discuss the matter until it had come before the commission.

BROOKLYNS WIN FROM NEW YORK

Superbas Shutout McGraw's Giants In a Thirteen-Inning Contest.

CUBS DEFEAT THE CARDINALS.

Detroit, New York and Cleveland Teams Are Victorious In the American League.

RESULTS OF OTHER GAMES.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

American Association.

LOUISVILLE.	3	TOLEDO.	2
COLUMBUS.	2	INDIANAPOLIS.	*1
MILWAUKEE.	3	MINNEAPOLIS.	6
ST. PAUL.	2	KANSAS CITY.	2

National League.

CINCINNATI.	7	BROOKLYN.	3
PITTSBURG.	2	NEW YORK.	0
CHICAGO.	10	Boston-Philadelphia	
ST. LOUIS.	4	*Rain).	

American League.

DETROIT.	3	NEW YORK.	4
CHICAGO.	1	WASHINGTON.	1
CLEVELAND.	4	Philadelphia-Boston	
ST. LOUIS.	3	(Wet grounds).	

Southern League.

LITTLE ROCK.	1	NASHVILLE.	4
MEMPHIS.	0	MONTGOMERY.	3
NEW ORLEANS.	8	BIRMINGHAM.	4
MOBILE.	2	ATLANTA.	3

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

American Association.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Louisville	2	0	1.000	Indianap.	1	1	.500
Minneap.	2	0	1.000	Kansas City	0	2	.000
Milwaukee	2	0	1.000	St. Paul	0	2	.000
Toledo	1	1	.500	Columbus	0	2	.000

National League.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Chicago	2	0	1.000	Cincinnati	1	1	.500
Boston	1	0	1.000	Philadel	0	1	.000
Brooklyn	1	0	1.000	New York	0	1	.000
Pittsburg	1	1	.500	St. Louis	0	2	.000

American League.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Detroit	1	0	1.000	Philadel	1	1	.500
Cleveland	2	0	1.000	Washington	1	1	.500
New York	2	1	.667	Chicago	0	2	.000
Boston	1	1	.500	St. Louis	0	2	.000

Southern League.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Little Rock	1	0	1.000	Memphis	0	1	.000
New Orleans	1	0	1.000	Mobile	0	1	.000
Nashville	1	0	1.000	Montgomery	0	1	.000
Birmingham	1	0	1.000	Atlanta	0	1	.000

SCHEDULE FOR TO-DAY.

American Association.

COLUMBUS at LOUISVILLE.
TOLEDO at INDIANAPOLIS.
ST. PAUL at MILWAUKEE.
MINNEAPOLIS at KANSAS CITY.

National League.

PITTSBURG at CINCINNATI.
BROOKLYN at NEW YORK.
PHILADELPHIA at BOSTON.
ST. LOUIS at CHICAGO.

American League.

CHICAGO at DETROIT.
CLEVELAND at ST. LOUIS.
BOSTON at WASHINGTON.
NEW YORK at PHILADELPHIA.

Southern League.

LITTLE ROCK at MEMPHIS.
MONTGOMERY at NASHVILLE.
BIRMINGHAM at ATLANTA.
MOBILE at NEW ORLEANS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Brooklyn 3, New York 0.

New York, April 15.—Thirty thousand persons—a record-breaking baseball gathering—attended the opening championship game on the Polo Grounds to-day between the New York and Brooklyn clubs, and watched the home team go down to defeat by a score of 3 to 0 after thirteen innings of marvelous ball. The game was a pitching duel between Irving Wilhelm and Leon Ames, in which the Brooklyn boxman tired out his New York rival. Ames did not allow a hit in the first nine innings, only twenty-seven men facing him in this time. In the extra periods the Brooklyn batters got to Scrongy, making four hits in the last round. Score:

Brook.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	N. Y.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Burch lf.	6	1	5	0	Herzog lf.	5	0	1	0
Alperman 2b.	6	2	2	10	Fletcher 2b.	5	0	0	7
Mammel ss.	5	0	3	3	McCormick.	1	0	0	0
Dodge 2b.	5	0	3	3	Murray rf.	5	0	2	0
Lumley rf.	5	1	1	0	Cather 1b.	5	0	24	1
Jordan 1b.	4	1	19	0	Hara cf.	3	0	0	0
Lennox 3b.	5	1	1	2	Devlin 3b.	2	0	0	0
Bergen c.	5	1	5	0	Bridwell ss.	4	0	2	4
Wilhelm p.	5	0	0	4	Schlei c.	4	1	10	1
					Ames p.	4	0	1	2
Totals.	45	7	39	22	†J. Myers.	1	1	0	0
					Totals.	40	3	39	16

*Batted for Fletcher in the thirteenth inning.
†Batted for Ames in the thirteenth inning.

Innings.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13—T.
Brooklyn.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3—3
New York.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Errors—Lennox, Fletcher, Schlei. Two-base Hits—Alperman 2, Jordan. Three-base Hit—Lumley. Stolen Bases—O'Hara, Burch. Left on Bases—Brooklyn 8; New York 8. First Base on Errors—Brooklyn 1; New York 1. Double Play—Fletcher, Bridwell and Tenney. Struck Out—By Ames 10; by Wilhelm 4. Bases on Balls—Off Wilhelm 7; off Ames 2. Umpires—Johnstone and Cusack. Time—Two hours and twenty minutes.

Cincinnati 7, Pittsburg 2.

Cincinnati, April 15.—An error by Mowrey gave the Pittsburgs a start of two runs in the first inning. Thereafter Ewing held them safe, although his support was not of the best. The Cincinnatis began hitting Willis in the fifth inning, making a grand finish in the eighth, when a pass, two triples, a double and a single netted four runs. Score:

Cincin.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Pittsb'g.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Huggins 2b.	3	2	2	3	Miller cf.	5	1	1	1
Oakes cf.	3	1	3	0	Leach 3b.	5	1	1	3
Paskert lf.	3	0	3	0	Clarke lf.	5	1	2	0
Lobert 3b.	2	0	0	2	Wagner ss.	3	1	2	2
Mitchell rf.	2	1	0	1	Ab'ttechio 2b.	4	0	5	6
Mowrey ss.	4	1	2	2	Abstein 1b.	3	1	8	2
Hoblitzel 1b.	4	2	10	0	Wilson rf.	4	1	0	0
McLean c.	4	1	5	4	Gibson c.	3	0	4	3
Ewing p.	4	1	0	1	Willis p.	3	0	1	2
					*Hyatt.	1	0	0	0
Totals.	29	9	27	13	Totals.	35	7	24	13

*Batted for Willis in ninth.

Innings.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—T.
Cincinnati.	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	4	0—7
Pittsburg.	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—2

Errors—Huggins, Lobert, Mowrey 2, Hoblitzel, Leach, Willis. Two-base Hits—Mowrey, Wagner. Three-base Hits—Hoblitzel 2, Mitchell. Sacrifice Hits—Paskert, Miller. Sacrifice Fly—Mitchell. Stolen Bases—Miller, Leach, Wagner, Abstein. Base on Balls—Off Ewing 3; off Willis 4. Hit by Pitched Ball—By Willis 1. Struck Out—By Ewing 5; by Willis 4. Time—Two hours. Umpires—O'Day and Emslie.

Chicago 10, St. Louis 4.

Chicago, April 15.—For five innings Beebe held the locals to two hits, but was wild and started the three runs on passes. He proved easy and was hit in all directions in the sixth and seventh. The visitors bunched hits in only one inning, scoring three runs on Pfeister's wildness, and three singles. Bresnahan was ordered off the field in the seventh for disputing a decision. Score:

Chicago.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	St. Louis.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Browne cf.	3	1	2	0	Byrne 3b.	4	2	1	4
Sheckard lf.	4	0	4	0	Stone lf.	4	0	3	0
Chance 1b.	4	1	10	0	Bresnahan c.	2	1	2	0
Steinfeldt 3b.	3	1	1	2	Phelps c.	1	0	2	0
Tinker ss.	5	2	1	4	Konetchy 1b.	3	0	9	0
A. Hofman rf.	3	2	3	0	Evans rf.	2	1	1	0
Zim'man 2b.	4	2	0	0	Delehanty lf.	3	0	4	0
Moran c.	4	1	6	1	Charles 2b.	3	1	2	1
Pfeister p.	2	0	0	0	Ostein ss.	4	0	0	3
Brown p.	1	1	0	2	Beebe p.	2	0	0	0
*Howard.	1	0	0	0	Moore p.	0	0	0	0
					†Ellis.	1

CIGAR LIGHTER EASY WINNER

Cello Practically Breaks Down At Oakland and Is Pulled Up.

HUGH M'GOWAN RUNS SECOND.

Madeline L. Beats Gelico, Her Stable Mate, In the Good Two-Year-Old Event.

RESULTS ON OTHER TRACKS.

OAKLAND, Cal., April 15.—The racing drew a large crowd at Emeryville to-day and interesting sport was witnessed. Well-played horses were successful. Cello, favorite for the fifth race, practically broke down and was pulled up. Cigar Lighter won easily from Hugh McGowan and Blue Heron. Madeline L. and Gelico finished first and second in the 2-year-old race. Results:

First Race—Four and one-half furlongs; purse:

Madeline L., 109 (McBride), 11 to 10.....1
Gelico, 112 (Gross), 11 to 10.....2
Eddie Graney, 112 (Mentry), 10 to 1.....3

Time, :55 3-5. Democrat, Judge Henderson, Good Ship, Salian, Alarmed, George N. Randle and Twin Screw also ran. Madeline L. and Gelico were coupled as Betry entry.

Second Race—Futurity course; selling; Hazlet, 98 (Coburn), 4 to 1.....1
Marian Casey, 104 (Burns), 5 to 1.....2
Platoon, 109 (Borell), 30 to 1.....3

Time, 1:11 3-5. Deneen, May Amelia, Ed Davis, Boas, Rather Royal, Mozart, The Earl, Cuernavaca and Sir Brillar also ran.

Third Race—Futurity course; selling: Knight Deck, 98 (Sullivan), 9 to 2.....1
Green Goods, 104 (Coburn), 9 to 2.....2
John H. Sheehan, 111 (Taplin), 4 to 5.....3

Time, 1:11. Buccoli, Anne Mayo, Fancy, Adena, Pills and Sempronil also ran.

Fourth Race—Selling; one and one-half miles:

Red Leaf, 105 (Walsh), 11 to 5.....1
Nadzu, 105 (Taplin), even 2
Rubric, 108 (Burns), 7 to 1.....3

Time, 2:35 2-5. Oreagna, Flavigny, Mattie Mack, Veterano, Docile and Benvolio also ran.

Fifth Race—One and one-sixteenth miles; selling:

Cigar Lighter, 110 (Ross), 11 to 1.....1
High McGowan, 107 (Walsh), 8 to 1.....2
Blue Heron, 98 (Coburn), 11 to 5.....3

Time, 1:49 1-5. Markle Mayer, Patriotic, Saint Modan and Cello also ran.

Sixth Race—Six furlongs; purse:

Meelick, 115 (Burns), 4 to 5.....1
Desirous, 100 (Glass), 30 to 1.....2
F. Neugent, 104 (Walsh), 40 to 1.....3

Time, 1:12 2-5. Cloudlight, Cotytto, Marwood, Rubia Granda and Native Son also ran.

OAKLAND ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Futurity course; selling; 3-year-olds:

Enamour.. .. ....105 Andy Ginter 110
Zalta.. .. ..106 Faneuil Hall 107
Dorothy Ledgett.105 Capt. Hanson 107
Berch.. .. ..106 *Harry Rogers 102
Nedjran 110

SECOND RACE—Four furlongs; 3-year-olds; selling:

Klang .....105 Galvesca 101
Trans-Atlantic ...106 Silver Vogel 101
Amelia Rose .....106 Blazed 105
Passenger .....105 Forez.. 104
Sixteen .....101 Rezon 104
Palo Chiquito ...101 Electrowan 103

THIRD RACE—Six furlongs; selling:

Altanor.. .. ..110 Humadex 110
Mederecho .....104 George Kismet 101
Osceola .....104 Novgorod 101
Deviser .....104 Duke of Milan....110
Banthel .....98 Marburg 108
Aunt Kit .....

FOURTH RACE—Six furlongs; selling:

Fulford .....105 Osorine 99
No Rule.. .. ..105 *Ace of Diamonds 99
Yankee Daughter.105 Rossiare 94
El Paso .....101 Toll Box 104
Hannah Louise ...101 Royal Manor 104
Fore .....105 *Serenade 100

FIFTH RACE—One mile; selling:

Little Siss .....100 Listowel 101
Yakima Belle ....102 Rosevale 105
Anna L. Daley ...102 Gesa 101
Rachals .....107 Schleswig 107
Ornate .....99 El Picaro 110
Hoyle .....101 Gatlen Lass 94

SIXTH RACE—Mile and twenty yards; selling:

Elevation .....110 Husky 109
Belloman .....110 Ed Davis 106
Saracinesca .....110 Boggs 106
Minot .....110 High Gun 106
Fred Bent .....110 *Import 104
Kruka .....103 Taunt 108

*Apprentice allowance.

POLLS MAKE TRACK MARKS.

Youngster Runs Four and a Half Furlongs In Close To World's Record Time.

Los Angeles, April 15.—Polls, the 2-year-old son of Voter, and the property of R. L. Thomas, proved conclusively this afternoon that he is one of the speediest colts of the season. Opposed to a fair field of youngsters and making his second start of the season, Polls ran over his field in the second race, and without being fully extended, won the race, reeling off the four and one-half furlongs in :53 2-5, two-fifths of a second better than the track record and only two-fifths of a second slower than the world's record. Summaries:

First Race—Selling; six furlongs:

Milpitas, 107 (Archibald), 2 to 1.....1
Pal, 111 (Rice), 2 to 1.....2
Ravaria, 102 (Page), 10 to 1.....3

Time, 1:12 2-5. Bucoli, Anne Mayo, Fancy, Adena, Pills and Sempronil also ran.

Second Race—Selling; one and one-half miles:

Red Leaf, 105 (Walsh), 11 to 5.....1
Nadzu, 105 (Taplin), even 2
Rubric, 108 (Burns), 7 to 1.....3

Time, 2:35 2-5. Oreagna, Flavigny, Mattie Mack, Veterano, Docile and Benvolio also ran.

Third Race—One and one-sixteenth miles; selling:

Cigar Lighter, 110 (Ross), 11 to 1.....1
High McGowan, 107 (Walsh), 8 to 1.....2
Blue Heron, 98 (Coburn), 11 to 5.....3

Time, 1:49 1-5. Markle Mayer, Patriotic, Saint Modan and Cello also ran.

Fourth Race—Six furlongs; purse:

Meelick, 115 (Burns), 4 to 5.....1
Desirous, 100 (Glass), 30 to 1.....2
F. Neugent, 104 (Walsh), 40 to 1.....3

Time, 1:12 2-5. Cloudlight, Cotytto, Marwood, Rubia Granda and Native Son also ran.

BARRETT'S DINNER TO KNOX A BIG SUCCESS

LATIN-AMERICAN REPUBLICS FEATURED IN PROGRAMME.

MANY NOVEL DECORATIVE AND MUSICAL EFFECTS.

JOY OVER CLOSER RELATIONS.

Washington, April 15.—Elaborate decorations, brilliant speeches by men of international prominence, and the greatest of good cheer and the kindliest of human fellowship, were the features which made the banquet given here to-night in honor of Secretary of State Knox, chairman, and the members of the governing board of the International Bureau of American Republics by John Barrett, director of the bureau, one of national and of international significance.

Ambassadors, foreign ministers and others in the diplomatic service, the Vice President of the United States, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, members of Congress, prominent Government officials and others of national note, assured the success of the dinner by their presence.

Contributing causes to that success, however, were numerous. One of them was the appropriateness of the decorations and other settings. Latin-American flags, songs and dishes were interspersed throughout the decorative, musical and prandial features of the programme so that each one of the twenty-one American republics represented felt that it enjoyed its full and equal share of the festivities.

The guests were seated at twenty-ons small tables, each table being named after one of the republics whose representatives are serving their country here in a diplomatic capacity. In the center of each table was a cut glass globe in which the colors of the country were represented by various electric lights. Around each globe were eight small silk flags of the country with another flag in the center reaching up from the top of the globe. Flags and escutcheons of the twenty-one republics were carefully grouped around the room, with the name of the country underneath. At one end of the hall were large emblems bearing the words, "Peace, Friendship, Commerce." Palms, evergreens and flowers added to the beauty of the scene.

Music, food, decorations, toasts, speeches, everything was international. Among the dishes served were "ostras a la Barrett," "Pescado a la Knox," "Centro-Americano," "Pescado a la Mexicana," "pucherro sud-Americano," "cocktail pan-Americano" and other dishes characteristic of Latin-America, most of them never having been served before in Washington.

Immediately after the drinking of a toast to the presidents of the American republics, proposed by Mr. Barrett, the large banquet hall was darkened and to the sweet strains of music played by the Marine Band from the national hymns of each of the republics, a light was thrown on a screen at the end of the hall, displaying the flag of the country whose national hymn was being played at the moment. The effect was novel and provoked tremendous applause. Following the showing of each flag, two stereopticon pictures of scenes in the country represented were shown.

Secretary of State Knox, chairman ex-officio of the board of governors of the bureau; Ambassador Nabuco, of Brazil; Vice President Sherman, Speaker Cannon and Senator Root responded to appropriate toasts and the Ministers of Costa Rica and Argentina also spoke briefly. The invocation was delivered by the apostolic delegate, Mgr. Falconio.

The object of the dinner was to emphasize the development of closer relations of commerce and friendship between the United States and her sister republics of Latin America. A poem, "Flags of the Western World," by Arthur Guiterman was written especially for the dinner.

FUNERAL SERVICES OF WALTER S. MATHEWS.

The funeral of Walter S. Mathews, who died suddenly at his home in the Leeds apartments Wednesday night, will take place at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon at the family residence, 1806 Cypress street, and conducted by the Rev. B. M. Messick, presiding elder of the Methodist Church, and the body will be placed in a vault for a time. The pallbearers are: W. McPheeters, Walter Brown, A. W. Harcourt, Frank Troxell, William A. Johnson and H. A. Wood.

CAR JUMPS TRACK AND INJURES WOMAN.

East-bound Sixth street and Barret avenue car No. 099 in charge of D. R. Woods, motorman, and E. Kendall, conductor, jumped the track at Chestnut and Jackson streets at 9:35 o'clock last night. The passengers were badly shaken up and Mrs. A. Kuprion, of 5-8 Fifth street, was thrown against a seat and sustained a wrenched back. The car was replaced on the track within a half hour and traffic was resumed.

Dennis Stafford...103 Fair Annie 95
Ethel Day .....105 Jane Laurel 91
Fern L. .....101 J. H. Reed 100
Grande Dame ....101 Sandpiper 93
Grace G. 101

FOURTH RACE—Selling; six furlongs:

Friar of Elgin.... 104 Agnes Virginia ...102
Lee Harrison H..104 Gossiper II. 102
Pickaway .....104 Illusion 102
Prolific .....104 Margaret Randolph 102
Rey del Mundo...104 Velma C. 102
Sing Spring .....104 Vanen 102
McChord 104

FIFTH RACE—Selling; six furlongs:

Aucassin .....104 Belle Strome 102
Byron .....104 Esther M. 102
Cabeskill .....104 Josie S. 102
Haber .....104 Remember 107
Sir Angus .....104 Hilgert 107
Taxer .....104 Orello 107
Work and Play...104

SIXTH RACE—Selling; mile and one-quarter:

*Bonton .....104 Silver Knight 99
Banridge .....108 Watiere 99
Dr. White .....109 Lucy C. 107
Hi Col Cap.....102 Miss Officious 107
Needful .....104 Remember 107
Rubinon .....109 Livius 112
Royal Maxim ....109 Miss Naomi 97
Grotto .....99 Nasmerito 102
George Guyton .. 99

SEVENTH RACE—Selling; five and one-half furlongs:

Goldena .....108 Voltrome 108
Auburndale .....108 Laudable 108
Priceless Jewel ..108 LaChatta 108
Albion H. .....108 Valley Stream 108
Mazapan .....108 Columbia Maid 108
Tamar .....108 *Evados 103

*Apprentice allowance.

RESULTS AT JACKSONVILLE.

Kelly Wins Gentlemen's Cup Race With Countermand—Books Have Good Day.

Jacksonville, Fla., April 15.—Countermand and Fancy Dress were the only winning favorites at Moncrief Park today, the bookmakers winning, after losses for several days. The Gentlemen's race was won by Countermand, with Mr. Kelly up. These races will be a feature of the future meetings, competition being open to entries from all States. Summaries:

First Race—Five furlongs:

Nicolesa, 104 (Reed), 6 to 1.....1
Variation, 89 (Brown), 3 to 2.....2
Ccimo, 99 (Brannon), 9 to 10.....3

Time 1:04 1-5. Flarney, Arthur Stillwell, Sam Clay, Kiamesha II., Donaldo, Miss K. O. B. and Dry Dollar also ran.

Second Race—One mile:

Miss Marjorie, 100 (Hannan), 2 to 1.....1
Malediction, 106 (Reid), 1 to 2.....2
No Quarter, 111 (Lovell), out.....3

Time 1:47. Merry Bell, Auspicious and Melande also ran.

Third Race—One mile and a quarter:

Oronoka, 108 (Hatchet), 4 to 1.....1
Judge Sauffey, 107 (Lovell), 3 to 5.....2
Dr. Young, 107 (Brown), out.....

Time 2:17 3-5. St. Valentine, Miss Perrigord, Bright Boy and Hugh Farrell also ran.

Fourth Race—Gentlemen's race; one mile:

Countermand, 145 (Kelly), 4 to 1.....1
Paul, 145 (Molnary), 3 to 2.....2
Galileo, 145 (Redmond), 1 to 2.....3

Time 1:51 3-5. Joe Fallert, Dazzle, Sir Varrant, Don Hamilton and Etal also ran.

Fifth Race—Five and a half furlongs:

Merise, 102 (Reid), 6 to 1.....1
Hawk's Flight, 107 (Troxler), 4 to 5.....2
Belle of the Ball, 103 (Lovell), 3 to 5.....3

Time 1:12. O. U. Kid and Catherantone also ran.

Sixth Race—Five furlongs:

Fancy Dress, 109 (Harty), 7 to 5.....1
Charles Lusk, 111 (Troxler), 3 to 2.....2
Reedie, 109 (Shanly), even.....3

Time 1:05. Tilkens, Haymarket, Tresjoli, Canada, Lychorinda, Alamo and Eldorado also ran.

WELL PLEASED

By Result of Harmonious Democratic Conference.

MINORITY SENATORS WILL WORK TOGETHER.

PUNISHMENT FOR COLORADO COUNTY.

PROTEST AGAINST LEAD DUTY

Washington, April 15.—[Special.]—The utmost satisfaction prevails among Democrats to-day over the result of the conference yesterday. The Eastern Republican newspapers having become accustomed to Democratic dissension, took it for granted last night that the conference held yesterday was of the usual nature, whereas, all the Democratic Senators agree that it was the most harmonious in years. Aside from the agreement on the income tax feature and the proposition to reduce the tariff on primal necessities of life, there was little opposition to a horizontal reduction and in addition there was no dissent on the general scheme for a tariff for revenue.

Democratic Senators are agreed that the Payne-Aldrich bill contains sectional and political inequalities which they will try to remedy. As the situation stands, a majority of the Democrats are undoubtedly against the high tariff on shoes and will therefore vote against free hides if they cannot obtain a reduction in the shoe duty. For similar reasons, the proposition of free lumber is expected to get little Democratic support, though there are several Democrats who intend to vote for both free hides and free lumber.

* * *

Punishing Colorado County.

Senator Hughes, of Colorado, points out a plain case of political feeling on the part of the Republican framers of the bill. Boulder county, Colorado, produces most of the tungsten in use and has heretofore been protected. Boulder county has been going Republican, but last year gave a Democratic majority of 1,000. The result was that when the bill was reported the tungsten duty was cut out. Those who are familiar with the situation think there is no doubt of this action being taken on account of the reversal of the Republican majority.

Many other discriminations have been practiced, the Democrats claiming that New England has gotten what it wanted in the bill and the rest of the country has little or nothing. This feeling has resulted in placing the Democrats in an attitude of retaliation that comes very nearly being unanimous.

The prohibitory lemon duty of 1½ cents in the Payne-Aldrich measure continues to invite the most hostile criticism. From nearly every State in the Union, with the exception of California, protests are coming in by telegram and mail declaring this increased duty, and it is obvious that Senator Aldrich will have a difficult time in holding the Senate rate. Of course, the House rate of 1¼ cents is considered nearly as bad.

At the caucus to-morrow Senator Owen, of Oklahoma, will probably present a resolution for discussion embodying a general Democratic tariff policy through the medium of a reduction of duties.

* * *

Lead Controlled By Trust.

With the charge that the lead producing business of the United States is now controlled by the Guggenheim Exploration Company and that steps have been taken for the formation of a world trust in lead, Milton J. Lissberger, of New York, is making a determined protest against the lead scheduled in the Aldrich bill.

The Payne committee reduced the duty from 2½ to 1½ cents. The manufacturers were willing to allow a 1 cent duty, which they showed would be equivalent to about 35 per cent. They were not by any means satisfied with the action of the Payne committee, and when the Aldrich committee restored the present duty of 2½ cents a pound, they indulged in some language which is not to be printed.

Mr. Lissberger doesn't mince language in his charge that the Guggenheim interest is the one which will benefit by this duty, and which has been back of the movement to prevent reduction.

The House committee, he said, became convinced that the present duty was too high and calculated to serve as a shelter to a monopoly which was extorting unreasonable prices. But the Senate body was determined to have the duty prohibitive.

"One of the members of the Finance Committee," said Mr. Lissberger, "told us that they did not read the documents, briefs and arguments which we had forwarded to them. They just made up their schedule without it. But he said he hoped to get time, now that the bill has been reported, to read up on it."

Mr. Lissberger makes a most interesting statement of the intercorporate relations of the concerns which he says constitute the lead trust. He has at these all out in a brief which is being furnished to members of Congress. The Guggenheim Exploration Company, with $20,000,000 capital, is said to pay regularly 10 per cent dividends, and in the single year 1906 added $6,870,000 to its surplus. Its directors include five of the seven Guggenheim brothers. Senator Guggenheim, of Colorado, is of this family, though not now on the directorate.

* * *

Report On Distillery Seizure.

Commissioner of Internal Revenue Capers received a preliminary report shortly before 5 o'clock this afternoon from Collector Goldsborough on the seizure of the Carroll Springs distillery at Baltimore, showing that the plant was sealed, and arrests made just as ordered by the department.

Speaking of this report, Commissioner Capers said that it was to the effect that the distillery had been in charge of the manager and certain men connected with the distillery were arrested, although so far no Government officers of the internal revenue service have been taken into custody, and that the property was formally placed in the hands of the United States Marshal.

The report likewise stated that it was found upon seizure that the large vat at the distillery and the yeast manufacturing apparatus had just been filled for the seventy-two-hour period for fermentation, and when this was brought to the attention of Commissioner Capers he issued orders that the distillery be allowed to continue until the mash had been run off, which would be in about three days, during which time a special officer of the Internal Revenue Bureau will supervise operations at the distillery. When that has been done the distillery will be closed and cease operations pending further orders from Washington.

Collector Goldsborough will come to Washington to-morrow for a conference with Commissioner Capers and have an interview with Revenue Agent Perkins, the chief investigator, who lives in Washington, and will report in detail to the commissioner upon the day's operations. Other arrests will follow, it is stated, of certain Government officers. The Government declines to make any further statement in detail as to the fraud.

* * *

Washington Notes.

The Democratic House members have worked up a strong sentiment in the Senate on the proposition to remove the tax on leaf tobacco in the hands of growers. The following members will take the floor if necessary in behalf of the tobacco growers: Senators Bradley, Dick, Daniel, Paynter, Taylor, Frazier, Overman, Simmons and Martin.

* *

Owing to the fact that Representative Randell, of Texas, is put down in the new Congressional directory as coming from Tennessee the entire edition has to be printed in a corrected form. About 10,000 copies are usually printed at a cost of $2,500.

* * *

There is general and genuine regret here over the passing of Gen. M. C. Butler, of South Carolina, as he was so well known and loved at the capital city, where he spent a quarter of a century of his life. He was a man of great ability, of high average and most estimable qualities. He was also always the most genial and courteous of gentlemen, and one of the best Democrats that ever lived. Peace to the ashes of so good and great a man.

* * *

The 20 cents a mile each way allowed members of Congress in traveling to and from Washington has excited the ire of Representative Austin, of Tennessee, who believes they should only receive actual sworn expenses, including transportation, sleeper and meals. The present mileage is very excessive and should be cut down, but probably never will.

* * *

Stonewall Evans will be appointed postmaster at Arnold, Ohio county, and B. C. Surface at Devon, Boone county, on Senator Bradley's recommendation.

* * *

Gov. Thomas R. Marshall, of Indiana, is at the Riggs House.

* * *

Postmasters were appointed for Kentucky as follows: Cabor, Hancock county, Lewis Burdette, vice A. Chancellor, resigned; Chambers, Hancock county, J. F. Wiles, vice D. Wroe, resigned; Conway, Rockcastle county, Mrs. Ida Wood, vice J. J. Wood, deceased; Gleanings, Larue county, Mrs. Dorcas A. Wright, vice C. M. Wright, resigned; Pine Hill, Rockcastle county, Mrs. Lucy R. Cottengill, vice W. R. Thomas, resigned; Rexton, Lewis county, Harry W. Lowder, vice J. L. Lowder, resigned; Riddle, Elliott county, William J. Gilliam, vice S. Dials, resigned.

STOCKHOLDERS RE-ELECT OLD BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the German Security Bank was held in the offices of the institution at Preston and Market streets last Monday afternoon. Aside from routine matters the stockholders re-elected the old board of directors to preside over the affairs of the bank during the coming term.

Those composing the board of directors are: James S. Barret, C. H. Bohmer, W. S. Monts, J. R. Schaefer and George Guetig.

Following the meeting of the stockholders the members of the directorate agreed to hold a meeting to-morrow afternoon to elect an official staff of officers for the coming year. It is hardly likely that any changes will be made. The present officers are:

President, James S. Barret; vice president, C. H. Bohmer; cashier, George Guetig, and assistant cashier, Charles Guetig.

GETS ONLY $250

JURY GIVES SMALL DAMAGES IN HENDERSON CASE.

Judge Cochran's Instructions Had Little Effect—Noted Night Rider Suit Decided.

Covington, Ky., April 15.—[Special.]—W. S. Henderson, of Augusta, Ky., was awarded a verdict of $250 by the jury in Judge Cochran's court to-day. He sued for $25,000, naming twenty-six defendants, whom he claimed assaulted him in a night rider raid in Bracken county. The case went to the jury shortly before noon and the verdict was reached after three hours' deliberation.

The Judge's charge occupied fifty minutes of time and was so complete and lucid a review of the evidence as to surprise even the attorneys in the case. In defining personal liberty Judge Cochran said in part:

"The men who were formed into a party which called on the various buyers, including Henderson, and made them sign an agreemnt were acting under a sense of economic wrong. A show of force is in itself not an assault, and the right to sell his tobacco to any person he chooses and may buy from any person he wishes, provided that person is willing to sell."

The Judge told the jury that there could be no doubt in the mind of any reasonable man who had heard the evidence of the guilt of the defendants and all to be decided was the amount of Henderson's loss.

It is asserted that Henderson's attorneys will ask a new trial. The alleged assault on Henderson occurred December 30, 1907, and he immediately thereafter moved to Cincinnati. Previously, on December 4, he had been visited by riders and for this visit have a $10,000 suit pending which will be tried at the next term of court. He alleges that there were about 200 men in the last crowd that visited him.

REGRET THE PASSING OF PROF. R. N. ROARK.

Faculty of Western Normal School At Bowling Green Pass Resolutions of Respect.

Bowling Green, Ky., April 15.—[Special.]—The students and faculty of the Western Kentucky State Normal School, at chapel exercises this morning, passed resolutions of regret upon the death of Dr. R. N. Roark, president of the Eastern Normal School at Richmond. Earnest tributes to the life work and character of this great and good man were offered by a number of members of the faculty, those who had known and loved him.

President H. H. Cherry, together with a delegation from the institution, will attend the funeral at Richmond to-morrow afternoon and a handsome floral offering and resolutions of sympathy and regret have been sent by the school. The normal here feels deeply the loss of this great educator from our midst and joins hearts with its sister institution in its misfortune and in its expressions of sympathy to the grief-stricken family.

BURIAL TO-DAY.

Prof. R. N. Roark To Be Laid To Rest At Richmond.

Richmond, Ky., April 15.—[Special.]—The body of Prof. R. N. Roark arrived here this morning from Cincinnati and was met at the train by the faculty of the Eastern Kentucky State Normal School, of which institution he was president.

The funeral services will be conducted from his residence Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The normal students will accompany the remains to the cemetery as an honorary body. Many friends and prominent people from various parts of the State have arrived to be in attendance in honor of their respect to the great educator. The faculty of the Normal School met in the chapel this morning and adopted strong and forcible resolutions.

WHISTLING INNOVATION FOR CHURCH MUSIC.

Choir and Congregation At Columbus, Ind., Revival, Whistled "The Fight Is On."

Columbus, Ind., April 15.—[Special.]—Harry L. Maxwell, a singing evangelist, introduced an innovation in church music at services which were held at the Methodist church here last night. Just before Dr. Pitkin read the touching lesson from the gospel according to St. Mathew, concerning the Christ in Gethsemane, Evangelist Maxwell whistled the hymn, "The Fight Is On," and on repeating the hymn he was joined in his whistling by a choir of sixty voices and a congregation of 200 people who whistled all of the hymn.

SHERMAN AND JUSSERAND TO DELIVER ADDRESSES.

Ceremonies Arranged In Honor of Maj. L'Enfant, Who Laid Out City of Washington.

Washington, April 15.—The ceremonies incident to the removal of the body of Maj. Charles L'Enfant, the engineer who, under the authority of Gen. Washington, laid out the plans for the national Capitol, from their resting place at Greenhill, Md., to Arlington, Va., will be conducted in the Capitol rotunda, April 28. The body will lie in state in the rotunda during the morning, when addresses will be made by Vice President Sherman and Ambassador Jusserand, of France. Many prominent officials have been invited to attend. The War Department will provide a military escort for the body from the Capitol to Arlington.

SIGNS BILL LIMITING NUMBER OF SALOONS.

Des Moines, Ia., April 15.—Gov. B. F. Carroll to-day signed the Moon liquor bill, which limits the number of saloons in any city in the State to one for every 1,000 inhabitants. It will not affect any saloon now operating where the number is in excess of the limitation, but is aimed to prevent the establishment of new saloons by the breweries.

KENTUCKY HOTEL MEN IN SESSION

HEAR ADDRESSES FROM OFFICERS OF INDIANA.

COMMITTEE APPOINTED TO DRAFT NEW HOTEL BILL.

BANQUET AT THE GALT HOUSE.

The Kentucky Hotel Association met at the Galt House yesterday afternoon for a two days' session. The feature of the first session was addresses by W. D. Watson, of Terre Haute, Ind., president of the Indiana Hotelkeepers' Association, and W. W. Lowery, of Indianapolis, Ind., secretary of the Indiana association. Both speakers reviewed to a certain extent what had been done by the association in Indiana since its organization for the benefit of the hotel proprietors of the State.

The only business done at the session was the appointment of a committee to draft a bill for the benefit of the hotelkeepers to be presented for passage before the next Legislature. The committee is composed of W. D. Claybrook, secretary of the association, of Springfield; Nic Bosler, of Louisville; H. B. Daugherty, of Maysville. This committee will report the bill to the association to-day for its indorsement. W. E. Kinkead, of Lexington, who is a member of the association, will likely introduce the bill in the next Legislature.

The meeting was called to order at 2 o'clock by President H. G. Leonard, of Dawson Springs. Paul Burlingame, secretary to the Mayor, welcomed the members to the city on behalf of the Mayor, who was unable to extend the welcome in person. The response was made by President Leonard. About forty members are attending the meeting. Yesterday morning the executive committee of the association held a meeting and appointed Nic Bosler, of Louisville; Woodson Moss, of Winchester, and H. B. Daugherty, of Maysville, a committee to audit the accounts of the secretary and treasurer.

Two sessions will be held to-day, the morning session being called to order at 10:30 o'clock. Previous to the morning session the members of the association will be taken to the packing establishment of the Louisville Packing Company and shown through it. The members have been extended an invitation to attend the Southern Electrical Exposition. Officers will be elected just before adjournment.

The members of the association enjoyed a banquet at the Galt House last night. President H. G. Leonard presided. No set speeches were made, but most of the members were given a chance to say a word or two for the good of the order. The spirit of good fellowship was in evidence on all sides.

MARKET QUESTION

ARGUED BEFORE ALDERMANIC COMMITTEE AT CITY HALL.

Action On Matter Likely Will Be Taken At Meeting of General Council To-night.

One would have imagined the tariff was being discussed from the earnestness of those who participated in the debate before the aldermanic committee on streets, Western district, yesterday, in an effort to enlighten them as to why there should and why there should not be an open market established on Market street, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets. Aldermen Henry Panke and J. J. Ashcraft, of the committee, drank in all the arguments, along with William Heyburn and other members of the board.

The main thing developed, which has not already been brought out, was that there is a vast difference of opinion going on for and against the market. Dr. William B. Doherty, leader of the forces against the market, had the score of petition signers 23 to 19 against the market. Arthur Seligman, champion of the market, had the petitions 20 to 16. Several of the "petition" players seemed to be playing fast and loose on both sides, as they had signed a petition for the market and one against the market. All of the petition vote was contested by both sides.

The Aldermen are up in the air. They don't know positively whether they will make votes for the Republicans by voting down the market ordinance or voting for it. The petitions appear to be useless as far as actual election returns go, because so many names have been signed both ways.

Mr. Seligman, in his oration, told of the need for a market in the land. Dr. Doherty painted a graphic picture of certain evil results of establishing such a market. Dr. John King Freeman was called in to give expert testimony. He said flies did more good than harm and that the market, from a pathological and bacteriological standpoint, was as harmless as the ambient atmosphere.

Alderman Panke was for the ordinance before the arguments began and Alderman Ashcraft was against it. At last reports they remained the same.

The ordinance will come up for consideration before the board at to-night's Council meeting. A man on the inside couldn't even tell whether it would pass or be defeated.

Dr. William B. Doherty said that the greatest discovery of the past fifty years was that of filth and the most important invention and the one that did the greatest service for humanity was the broom. An open, unscreened market, he said, is found to be filthy, with swarms of flies in the summer which are the most prolific disseminators of filth diseases; such as typhoid fever, scarlet fever, diphtheria and tuberculosis. He said the health department of the city was opposed to an open hucksters' market and read letters from several professors connected with the medical department of the University of Louisville, showing that an open market in this advanced age of sanitation is an anachronism and should not be established.

He had a list of twenty-three signers who live on Market street between Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets, who oppose the market, and nineteen who favor it. He said that several of those who signed the petition held by Mr. Seligman are not residents of the square on which it is proposed to establish the market.

WOMEN LEAD CLEAN-UP MOVEMENT IN WASHINGTON.

Twentieth Century Club Carries Out Successful Campaign For Removal of Rubbish.

Washington, April 15.—Carrying out their pledge for a cleaner Washington, "White Wings," in the persons of society matrons and others, were out in full force bright and early to-day supervising the clearing the streets of the city of all floating paper and debris not gathered up by the rubbish carts.

The scheme, which was inaugurated by the women of the Twentieth Century Club, was that at 9 o'clock this morning the city should be free from floating debris. The appearance of the streets of the city indicates that the movement was a success. Through the efforts of the club the interest of one woman in each city block was enlisted to act as chairman of that block, and she in turn endeavored to interest all the other housewives in the block. In this way each woman attending to her own premises produced in the aggregate a clean city.

EDDIE BREHM HURT WHILE RIDING BICYCLE.

Eddie Brehm, the 12-year-old son of Nicholas Brehm, while riding a bicycle near Frankfort avenue and Pope street at 4:20 o'clock yesterday afternoon, struck a rut in the street and was thrown violently against the running gear of a grocery wagon belonging to E. P. Thomas. The boy was severely cut about the head and face and he was taken to the office of Dr. J. M. Morris for, treatment. The injury is not serious.

Unable To Identify Prisoner.

Mercer, Pa., April 15.—Unable to make a positive identification of Mrs. James H. Boyle, one of the abductors of Willie Whitla, Mr. and Mrs. H. Choutean, of St. Louis, who arrived here last night for that purpose, will return home this afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Dyer came here with the purpose of ascertaining whether Mrs. Boyle was "Clara," a maid who suddenly left their employment during September, 1907, when, it is alleged, $6,000 worth of jewelry also disappeared.

END COMES IN MIDWAY OF LIFE

(Continued from First Page.)

academies of Richmond, entered Kentucky University, where he was graduated in 1869 with the highest honors of his class, of which he was valedictorian. A year later he took a special course in the study of law at the University of Virginia, his preceptor being the gifted John B. Minor. He was graduated in 1871. The same year he entered upon the practice of his chosen profession as the law partner of the Hon. James B. McCreary and at once became successful at the bar.

* * *

In Public Offices.

In 1874 Mr. Bronston was elected professor of commercial and criminal law at Central University, Danville, and in 1879 he was elected Commonwealth's Attorney for the district then composed of Madison, Fayette, Clark, Bourbon, Scott, Woodford and Jessamine counties. Soon after his election he removed to Lexington, where he had since resided.

Mr. Bronston filled the position of Commonwealth's Attorney until Fayette county became a separate district, when he was again elected without opposition as Commonwealth's Attorney for Fayette county, retaining that incumbency for fifteen years. In 1895, however, he resigned that office to take up the duties of State Senator, for which position he was nominated by the unanimous vote of his party and elected as the Democratic nominee. He was one of the most active and influential members of the Senate during the session of 1896-6, taking a deep interest in all legislative measures that came up for settlement, and was the leader of the movement to elect a Democratic successor to the Hon. J. C. S. Blackburn, United States Senator.

In 1890 he was elected a member of the constitutional convention, and his profound legal knowledge and intellectual vigor made him one of the most influential members of that body. In 1896 Mr. Bronston was a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Congress and when the convention at Frankfort was unable to make a nomination on account of the close division between the candidates' forces Mr. Bronston, in the interests of the party, patriotically withdrew to effect the nomination of the Hon. Evan E. Bettle, of Owen county.

* * *

Prominent In Civic Life.

After he left the Legislature he retired to private life and turned his attention to his large law practice. His success as a civil lawyer almost exceeded his great work in the criminal courts. In 1890 he formed a partnership with Col. John R. Allen. His remarkable chain of successes in famous cases are still too well remembered to be enumerated. Col. Bronston was instrumental in the forming of the electric street railways in this city and was made president of the company that consolidated in 1890 under the name of the Lexington Railway Company. He also was one of the main promoters in securing the new Carnegie Library, which now stands as a monument to him and to Lexington within the shadow of his home.

* * *

Extensive Law Practice.

In recent years Mr. Bronston had devoted himself chiefly to his large law practice, in which some of his recent triumphs were the settlement of the Daniel Farr will case in Louisville and a victory in the suit of Mrs. John McClintock, of this city, for contesting the will of her father, Dr. Taylor, of Little Rock, Ark. He, however, still took an active interest in the success of the Democratic party and at the reorganization of the committees last summer was elected chairman of the Democratic City and County Committee, which position he held at the time of his death. He had for the past year lived quietly at his home on Second street, surrounded by his children, devoting much of his attention to study and to the duties of the position as trustee of the Carnegie Library and of the Lexington Y. M. C. A. and the care of the numerous business investments in which he was interested.

OLD-TIME CIRCUS

AT Y. M. C. A. THURSDAY AND FRIDAY OF NEXT WEEK.

Interesting Programme Arranged—Promises To Be Laugh-Provoking Throughout.

An interesting entertainment will be given at the Y. M. C. A. on Thursday and Friday of next week, when the members of the association will give an imitation of the old-time country circus. The center of the large gymnasium will be reserved for the rings in which the performance will be given, the balance of the space in the building being given over to the spectators. No expense has been spared in the production of this delightful entertainment and it will be made as near like the original as is possible.

The orchestra from the Y. M. C. A. railroad department will furnish the music, taking the place of the old-time mud-gutter band of four or five pieces.

The programme will contain all the stunts that are exhibited in the real circus from the fat lady of the side show to Speedy, the high diver. The latter will be the last event on the programme and will be an exciting one, indeed. Only two feet of water will be allowed in the execution of this harrowing exhibition. The usual comic sketch will consist of a kaleidoscope of confusion entitled "The Eloping Girl," in which is cleverly portrayed the woeful ending of two "spooney" couples.

Henry Wolford will be seen in his comic acrobatic act with his pet dogs as his helpers. He also will employ a bicycle as a feature of his performance.

The famous Roman Ladder Company of the local association will give the best exhibition of its skill that has ever been seen.

Three strong men will be seen on the flying rings, giving a few difficult turns that are hard to beat. The association tumblers who have been doing such good work in the athletic departments for the last three years will be busy at the circus, doing everything possible in the way of spring-board tumbling. A ten-round boxing match also will be a prominent feature of the programme. Besides this, there will be clowns on the scene of action at all times who will attempt to keep the crowd in good spirits all evening.

The champion lariat thrower of the city will be on hand both nights to exhibit his remarkable skill in this line. It is almost sure that from the time that the grand parade of all performers, led by the brass band, starts until Speedy descends from the lofty heights into the two feet of water, there will be something happening.

LOCAL OPTION BEGINS TO SHOW ITS EFFECTS.

Taxable Property In Columbus, Ind., Township Falls Off $7,000 In One Year.

Columbus, Ind., April 15.—[Special.]—The first direct results of the recent local-option election, recently held in Bartholomew county, were apparent to-day when the fixtures were removed from one saloon and placed in storage and when the Township Assessor called on the e

Financial and Commercial

MONETARY.

Thursday Evening, April 15.—The New York money market was firmer for time funds. The Bank of England reported reserves of 48.66 per cent., against 47.22 per cent. last week, and left the discount rate unchanged at 2½ per cent. There was only a moderate movement in the local market to-day. The borrowing demand was fair, with rates unchanged at 5 to 6 per cent.

New York exchange was quoted at 25 to 40 cents premium.

The report of the Clearing-house to-day was as follows:

Day's clearing	$1,929,782
Balance	460,574

The local market for securities was quiet and featureless. Theer was less call for bonds. Louisville Railway 5s were steady, one selling at the Stock Exchange at 100 and interest. Louisville Home Telephone 5s were up a point. Louisville Gas was unchanged compared with the last previous sale. Louisville Traction common was quiet. St. Joe common was stronger, while West Penn common was easier. In the outside list Kansas City Railway and Light common was higher.

At the Stock Exchange Louisville Railway 5s were $1,000 sold at 100 and interest, 108¾ bid for $5,000 and $5,000 offered at 109½.

Nashville Railway and Light 5s were 103 bid and 103½ asked, $3,000 each way.

Rochester Railway and Light 5s were 99 and interest bid for $1,000, $3,000 offered at 99¾ and 99¾ bid for $4,000.

Springfield Railway and Light 5s were 95 and interest bid and 95¾ asked, $2,000 each way.

Louisville Home Telephone 5s were 69½ and interest bid, an advance of a point, and 70 asked, $3,000 each way.

Louisville Gas was 93¼ bid for twenty shares and sold, 93¼ bid for twenty, ten offered at 95 and 93½ bid for ten.

Louisville Heating common was 47½ bid for fifty shares and twenty-five offered at 49.

Louisville Heating preferred was 79 bid for forty shares, forty offered at 80¾ and 79¾ bid for ten.

East St. Louis and Suburban preferred was 76¼ bid for five shares.

Louisville Traction common was twenty shares offered at 98¼.

Louisville Traction preferred was ten shares offered at 113½, 112¾ bid for four and four offered at 113¼.

Portland preferred was 87¼ bid for fifty shares and fifty offered at 88.

St. Joe common was 40¾ bid for twenty shares.

West Penn common was 34 bid for fifty shares.

Kansas City Railway and Light common sold in Chicago at 43 and closed at 43 to 44.

Columbia Gas and Electric sold in Cincinnati at 20¾ and 20¾ and closed at 20½ to 21.

St. Louis United Railways common closed in St. Louis at 21¾ to 22, the preferred at 65 to 65¾ and the 4s at 83¼ to 83¾.

Toledo sold in New York at 12¾.

United Railways investment preferred sold at 57 and 56¾ and closed at 56 to 56½. The common closed at 36 to 36¼.

American Tobacco closed at 390 to 398, Standard Oil at 666 to 670, Subway at 26 to 27, Giroux at 8 to 8¼ and Yukon at 4⅝ to 4 7-16.

L. and N. united 4s closed at 101½ to 102.

Stock Exchange Sales.

The following sales were made at the Stock Exchange to-day:

$1,000 Louisville Railway 5s	*109
20 shares Louisville Gas	93½

*And interest.

The following are the latest bid and asked prices made for securities at the Stock Exchange:

Bank Stocks.

	Bid.	Asked.
American National Bank	139	141
Continental National Bank	....	106
Citizens' National Bank	214	....
First National Bank	....	135
German Bank	360	....
German Insurance Bank	355	420
German Security Bank	172	175
Louisville National Banking Co.	147	148½
National Bank of Commerce	174½	177
National Bank of Kentucky	150	152
Southern National Bank	129	134
Stock Yards Bank	128	....
Third National Bank	120	125
Union National Bank	218	228

Trust Company Stocks.

Columbia Trust Co.	120	130
Fidelity Trust Co.	110½	123
Louisville Trust Co.	162½	164
United States Trust Co.	108	110

Street Railway Bonds.

Birmingham Ry., L. and P. 4½s	*92½	93
Chattanooga Rys. Co. 5s	*90	95
Dallas Electric 5s	*91	98
E. St. Louis and Suburban 5s	*100	100½
Houston Electric 5s	....	*95
Knoxville Ry. and Light 5s	*94½	96½
Louisville Railway 5s	*108½	109½
Louisville Ry. 20 mon. 4½s	*100½	100½
Memphis St. Ry. 5s	*97	97½
Nashville Ry. and Light 5s	103	103½
Nashville Ry. and Light Mg. 5s	*91½	92½
New Albany St. Ry. 5s	*97½	98
New Orleans Ry. and Light 4½s	80¾	81½
Paducah Trac. and Light 5s	....	*90
Pascagoula St. Ry. 5s	....	*90
Rochester Ry. and Light 5s	*99	99¼
Savannah Electric 5s	*90	96
Seattle Electric 5s	*105	107½
Springfield Ry. and Light 5s	*96	95¾
St. Joseph Ry., L., H. and P. 5s	*101½	102½
Wash., Alex. and Mt. Vernon 5s	*96½	98
West Penn Rys. 5s	*93½	99

Railroad and Miscellaneous Bonds.

Fayette Home Telephone 5s	*70	75
L. and N. unified 4s	....	110½
Louisville Home Telephone 5s	*69½	70
Peoria Light 5s	*90	92½
Chattanooga Gas Co. first 5s	*93	94½

City of Louisville Bonds.

City 4s, 1910	*100½	101
City 5s, old L., 1911	*102½	103
City 4s, Mun. Imp., 1926	*102½	103
City 4s, Mun. Imp., 1928	*102½	103
City 4s, Parks, 1930	*102½	103
City 4s, Sewers, 1947	....	*103½
City 4s, refunding, 1907	*100	....
City 3½s, refunding, 1910	*96	97
City 3½s, refunding, 1941	*96	97
City 3½s, refunding, 1947	*96	97
City 3s, Sewers and Parks, 1941	....	*81½

Industrial and Miscellaneous Stocks.

B. F. Avery & Sons com.	89	91
Do preferred	99	99¾
Bourbon Stock Yards	82½	87
Central Home Telephone	....	1½
Denver Gas and Electric	121	....
Evansville Light com.	34½	35½
Do preferred	84½	87½
Fayette Home Telephone	25	....
Federal Chemical com.	60	62½
Do preferred	100	103½
Houghton County Elec. Lt. com.	16	18
Do preferred	22¼	23¾
Kentucky Wagon Mfg. Co.	....	138
Louisville Bridge stock	145	....
Louisville Gas stock	93½	95
Louisville Heating com.	47½	49
Do preferred	79½	80½
Louisville Tob. W. H. Co. com.	60	65
Do preferred	121	125
Louisville Home Telephone	65	70
Louisville Title Co.	162	165
Mayfield Wooden Mills Co. com.	....	....
Do preferred	100	....
Michigan Light com.	60	70
Do preferred	95	100
New Gulf House com.	....	18
Do preferred	....	80
Pacific Coast Power	78½	80
Peoria Light com.	14½	....
Do preferred	93	95¾
Reim-Zeilner pref.	100	102
Seelbach Realty com.	....	93
Do preferred	100	....
Turner Hay & Woodworth com.	93	98
Do preferred	111	113½

Street Railway Stocks.

American Cities Ry. & Lt. com.	44½	45¾
Do preferred	91	92¾
Birmingham Ry., L. and P. com.	57	61
Do preferred	93	96
Chattanooga Rys. com.	20	23
Do preferred	67½	83
Col., Dela. and Marion Ry. Co.	79	84
Dallas Electric com.	89½	95
Do preferred	50	....
E. St. Louis and Suburban com.	87	89½
Do preferred	77	78
Grand Rapids com.	65	75
Do preferred	....	98
Lex. and Interurban Rys. Co.	6	8
Louisville Traction com.	98	98¼
Do preferred	113	113½
Louisville and Eastern com.	....	3½
Do preferred	12	....
Memphis St. Ry. com.	....	67
Do preferred	....	72½
Nashville Ry. and Light com.	40½	41½
Do preferred	87¾	....
New Albany St. Ry. pref.	85	....
New Orleans Ry. and Light com.	16	17
Do preferred	49	....
Norfolk Ry. and Light Co.	....	17
Northern Texas Electric com.	39½	40½
Do preferred	87½	90
Paducah Trac. and Light com.	20	30
Do preferred	....	70
Portland Ry., L. and P. com.	61¾	64¾
Do preferred	88¼	89
Rochester Ry. and Light pref.	86	89
Rochester Railway pref.	100	100¼
Savannah Electric com.	12	18
Do preferred	85	95
Seattle Electric com.	90	100
Do preferred	98	100
Springfield Ry. and Light	70	80½
St. Joseph L., H. and P. com.	45¾	....
Do preferred	80	84½
Toledo Railway and Light	12¼	12¾
United Rys. Investment com.	37	38
Do preferred	57	58½
Wash., Alex. and Mt. Vernon Ry.	40	43
West Penn Rys. com.	34	38
Do preferred	74½	75

*Sells with interest.

†Less than $1,000 bond or ten shares stock.

An easier feeling in Louisville Tobacco Warehouse common developed on the curb after the session at the Stock Exchange. Some sales were made at concessions from quotations. The formation of a new company to handle tobacco on the breaks was generally accredited as the reason for the easier feeling. In view of the record-breaking plantings of both Burley and dark the indications are that all the warehouses will have all they can handle when this year's crop begins to move.

The full pamphlet report of the North American is disappointing in not containing detailed statements of the operations of the various subsidiary companies, for the inclusion of which it was understood that the annual report was being delayed. The figures for the holding company's year have already been published. The undivided profit account as of December 31 last shows a credit surplus of $5,445,776, equal to 11½ per cent. on the $29,790,000 stock.

C. W. Wetmore, president, says that adverse financial conditions limited capital expenditures by all the companies, to such as were imperatively required. Their total amount was but $3,744,195, as against $8,087,491 for 1907.

Regarding the West Kentucky coal properties, acquired in 1905, Mr. Wetmore says that there are 28,000 acres of coal lands, which contain on a conservative estimate not less than 386,000,000 tons. The mines have an annual producing capacity of 500,000 tons, while the river tipples, with which all of the mines are connected by railway, have a capacity for loading barges of over 1,000,000 tons a year.

Mr. Wetmore says that to anyone familiar with the low cost of water transportation the great value of the physical situation of these mines is apparent. The only water-borne competition that the company meets is from coal in the Pittsburg district, about 1,000 miles further from the markets of the Lower Ohio and the Mississippi. The company secured last year all contracts of the Government for its supply as the Mississippi between Cairo and Memphis. These advantages, combined with the necessity of assuring to the public service corporations of St. Louis a constant supply of coal, led to the purchase, and plans have been made for increasing the output to at least 1,000,000 tons per annum.

The North American owns the entire capital stock of a distributing company formed for the purpose of buying the current from the Keokuk and Hamilton Water Power Company, controlling a great project for developing hydro-electric power on the Mississippi at Des Moines Rapids, opposite Keokuk, Ia., 130 miles north of St. Louis. The distributing company has agreed to buy 60,000 horse-power as measured at St. Louis for a period of ninety-nine years, and in turn has concluded contracts for the resale of this current to the Union Electric, Laclede Gas Light and the United Railways, of St. Louis. It is expected that delivery will begin in 1912.

The Wall Street Summary quotes "a man thoroughly familiar with the affairs of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company and the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company" as saying "that there is no foundation for the rumors recently circulated that an extra distribution would be made to reimburse stockholders for the dividends which the companies were unable to pay during the period immediately following the panic of 1907."

All the Western roads report that the spring month of 1909 will establish a record for colonization. The major portion of these settlers are going into Washington and Montana instead of to the Southwest, as in former years. Statistics show that within the last two months more than 30,000 settlers have taken advantage of colonist rates and located in Washington.

Not since January, 1907, had railroad stocks sold at this week's average, namely, 122, while the industrials reached a level only once except during November last) since February, 1907. At no time between October, 1902, and March, 1905, had railroads touched 122. The crest was attained in January, 1906, when the average was 128 1-3. The year 1907 was ushered in enthusiastically, a high price of 132 being recorded on January 5. In March of that year the "silent panic" came, carrying the average below par on the 14th and to 98¼ on the 26th. A recovery to 110½ was experienced in the following month, but in August 95 was quoted, and on November 21 81½, the lowest point touched by the railroads since November, 1905. The industrial list used as a basis for computing the average fluctuations dropped from 93 1-3 in February, 1907, to 53 on November 15 of the same year, but considerably lower prices ruled during 1904.

The Chicago, Indianapolis and Louisville Railway Company reports for February:

	1909.	Inc'se.
Gross earnings	$393,778	$38,407
Operating expenses	280,633	15,706
Net earnings	$99,145	$22,701
From July 1 to Feb. 28:		
Gross earnings	$3,482,781	*$61,588
Operating expenses	2,471,460	*40,600
Net earnings	$1,011,321	*$20,987

*Decrease.

The gross earnings of the twenty-five railroads selected by the Wall Street Journal reported for the fourth week of March as $11,967,250, which is an increase of $1,306,418, or 13.2 per cent., over the same week of last year. The total gross of these roads since July 1 is $321,806,414, as compared with $326,971,948 for the nine months of 1908-7, a decrease of $5,165,534, or 1.6 per cent.

STOCK MARKET REVIEW.

New York, April 15.—Money on call easy at 1½@2 per cent.; ruling rate 2; closing bid 1¾; time loans firmer; 60 days 2¼@2¾ per cent.; 90 days 2½; six months 2¾@3; prime mercantile paper 3½@4. Sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.8630@4.8640 for 60-day bills and at $4.8770 for demand; commercial bills $4.85¾@4.86. Bar silver 51¼c. Mexican dollars 44c. Government bonds steady. Railroad bonds irregular.

There was quite obvious distribution of stocks going on to-day, and the selling to realize profits kept the tone of the market unsettled and irregular and made considerable inroads on prices in the general list. The selling was conducted with caution and skill with a view to cause as little effect on prices as possible, and gave evidence in that respect of the experienced management of the speculative campaign. The bear contingent made some efforts to push the decline in prices and take the market away from the sellers.

The bear party seemed to be timid about extending their position owing to the impression of the power and capacity of the conductors of the campaign and the fear that the letting down of prices was a maneuver to induce the bears to commit themselves with the purpose of forcing them to cover shorts at higher prices later. The usual device of making selected stocks strong for sympathetic effect on the general list was adopted as a sustaining influence, while the resisting sales were going on. The dealers as a group were the conspicuous exemple, especially Reading, which was kept very active throughout the session.

The variety of rumors circulated to account for the movement detracted from the authority of any of them. One cause assigned was the confidence that the Supreme Court would decide in favor of the railroads in the case to test the constitutiles clause of the Hepburn law. Another was that a plan had been perfected to meet the contingency of an unfavorable decision by segregating the coal mine properties from the railroad corporations. By bidding up Reading second preferred suddenly and violently there was revived the old report of the intention to use the privilege to exchange that stock, half for first preferred and half for common stock.

Another sustaining force in the market was the Southern Railway stocks. These sprang into a rate of activity much in excess of the recent custom and rose quite buoyantly on concentrated operations coming from a few houses. The professed reason for the movement was the report that the company had sold an additional $3,000,000 of its improvement bonds to its bankers, who have but recently purchased $21,000,000 of these bonds, and that the offering price of the bonds was being advanced at the same time. The rise in National Lead was due to a report that the directors had it in contemplation to retire the preferred stock. The adjournment of the directors with the announcement that no such action had been taken left the strength of the stock unimpaired. The adjournment of the Chesapeake and Ohio directors without moving to advance the dividend, as had been rumored, made that stock vulnerable to weakness.

A reduction in prices of some grades of copper was made at the New York Metal Exchange, but the copper stocks fared no worse than the general list. Reports were current of some large orders being placed for structural steel and an aggregate of small orders which give promise of raising the April total to a record. On the other hand, the rumor that a cut was impending in the price of steel rails was of contrary effect on the tone of the steel industrials. The crop promise is canvassed with growing attention, and with increasing anxiety and the backwardness of the development of the winter wheat crop, on which the hope for improvement in its condition depends, adds to this feeling.

Some increased firmness is reported in the money market, but the 2½ per cent. rate of yesterday for call loans was not repeated today. There was a general recovery in prices in the latter part of the day, but the closing tone was irregular again.

Bonds were irregular. Total sales (par value), $5,382,000. United States bonds were unchanged on call.

Bank Clearings.

St. Louis, April 15.—(Special.)—Clearings $10,076,000; balances $475,618. Call money 4½ @5 per cent. New York exchange 40c premium bid, 60c premium asked.

Chicago, April 15.—(Special.)—Clearings $43,778,100; balances $3,096,922. New York exchange 15c premium. Money 3½@4 per cent., 60 days 4@5 per cent.

Cincinnati, April 15.—(Special.)—Clearings $4,465,850. New York exchange 25c premium. Collateral loans 4 per cent. Discounts 4½ per cent.

Boston, April 15.—($29,613,838); Clearing-house exchanges: In Boston $29,013,838; in New York $340,261,600. New York funds sold at 16 2-3c discount.

Memphis, April 15.—(Special.)—Clearings $894,495.26. Exchange $1@1.50 discount selling, buying at par.

Treasury Statement.

Washington, April 15.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve, shows:

Available cash balance	$45,623,317
Gold certificates	44,567,540
Available cash balance	127,174,857

STOCK QUOTATIONS.

	Sales.	High.	Low.	Clos'g
Am. Tel. and Tel.	8,700	137	136½	136½
Amal. Copper	19,600	71¾	70¾	70¾
Am. Car & Fdry.	1,300	50½	49¾	49¾
Do preferred	....	....	....	117
Am'n Cotton Oil	6,200	56¾	55½	56
Am. Ice Sec. pf.	300	40	39	39
Am. Linseed	3,400	18	17¾	17¾
Am'n Locomotive	1,400	65	63¾	64
Do preferred	100	114½	114½	114½
Am. Smelt. & Ref.	16,900	89	85¾	85¾
Do preferred	....	....	....	106¾
Am. Sugar Ref'g.	400	134½	134	135
Am. Tobacco pf.	700	96	95¾	96
American Woolen	....	....	....	32¾
Ana. Mining Co.	8,400	45¾	45	45¾
Atchison	9,200	102½	100¾	100¾
Do preferred	200	103¾	103¾	103¾
Atl. Coast Line	2,000	127¾	126	127
B. and O.	6,400	113½	112¾	112¾
Do preferred	300	93¾	93¾	93¾
Brooklyn Rapid T.	16,700	77	75¼	76
Canadian Pacific	700	175¾	175¼	176
Central Leather	1,100	29¾	29¼	29¼
Do preferred	100	102	102	102
Central of N. J.	700	255¼	254	255
C. and O.	20,800	77	75¼	75¾
Chicago Gt. West.	900	5¼	5¼	5¼
C. and N. W.	300	181	180	179
C., M. and St. P.	10,500	149¾	148¼	148¼
C., C., C. and St. L.	200	74¾	74¾	74¾
Col. Fuel and I.	1,700	38¾	37¾	37¾
Col. and Southern	400	63	62¾	62¾
Do 1st pref.	....	....	....	93
Do 2d pref.	200	77½	76¾	76¾
Consolidated Gas	5,400	138	134¾	137¼
Corn Products	12,100	22¾	21¾	22
Del. and Hudson	1,100	183½	181	181
D. and R. G.	13,600	52¾	51	51¾
Do preferred	400	87¾	87¾	88
Distillers' Securities	3,600	42¾	41¾	42
Erie	26,100	31	29¾	30¾
Do 1st pref.	4,000	47¾	45¾	47
Do 2d pref.	1,400	37¾	36¾	37
Gen. Electric	1,000	157	156	156
Gt. Northern pref.	7,000	145¾	143¾	144¾
Gt. Nor. Ore ctfs.	1,200	69¾	68¾	69¾
Illinois Central	400	146¾	145¼	146
Interboro-Met.	6,200	15¾	14¾	14¾
Do preferred	19,000	45¾	43¾	44¾
Internat'l Paper	1,300	12	12	12¼
Do preferred	900	50¾	48¾	49¾
Internat'l Pump	900	39¼	39¼	39¼
Iowa Central	6,800	36	35	35
K. C. Southern	2,400	29¾	28¾	29
Do preferred	300	73¾	72¾	72¾
L. and N.	1,000	139¼	137½	139¾
Minn. and St. L.	200	58½	57	57
M. St. P. & Sault Ste. Marie	500	136¼	135¼	135
Missouri Pacific	5,900	74¾	73	73¼
M., K. and T.	1,000	43	42¾	42¾
Do preferred	900	74¾	74¾	74¾
National Lead	22,800	87	84¾	86¾
N. Y. Central	13,200	131¼	130	130¾
N. Y., O. and W.	13,600	48¾	47¾	48¼
Nor. and West.	200	92	91	91
North American	200	82	81¾	81¾
Northern Pacific	9,500	145	143¾	143¾
Pacific Mail	200	39¼	39¼	39¼
Pennsylvania	6,000	135¾	134¾	134¾
People's Gas	3,900	116¼	115¼	116
P., C., C. and St. L.	200	92¾	92	91
Pressed Steel Car	200	38	38	37¾
Pullman Pal. Car	400	184	181½	184
Ry. Steel Spring	100	35	35	39
Reading	292,000	143¾	141	141
Rubber Steel	400	22¾	22¾	22¾
Do preferred	200	74¾	74	74
Rock Island Co.	1,700	25¾	24¾	25¾
Do preferred	17,200	66¾	66¾	67¾
St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	700	39¾	38	39
St. L. Southwest.	600	24¾	24	24¾
Do preferred	3,500	58	56¾	56¾
Sloss-Sheffield Steel	1,900	76	75	75
Southern Pacific	9,500	121¾	120¾	120¾
Do preferred	800	124¾	123¾	123¾
Southern Railway	72,100	29½	27¾	28¾
Do preferred	12,200	68	66¾	67¾
Tennessee Copper	800	41¾	41¾	41
Texas and Pacific	500	34	33¾	33¾
T., St. L. and W.	500	24¾	24¾	24¾
Do preferred	500	70¾	70	69¾
Union Pacific	84,900	188¾	186¾	186¾
Do preferred	800	93¾	93¾	93¾
U. S. Rubber	500	32¾	32¾	31¾
Do 1st pref.	400	104	103	103
U. S. Steel	70,500	92	89¾	91¼
Do preferred	1,100	114¾	113¾	114¾
Utah Copper	1,100	43¾	43¾	43¾
U. S. Cast I. Pipe	100	33¾	31¾	32
Va.-Car. Chemical	2,500	48¼	47	47¾
Do preferred	....	....	....	114¾
Wabash	2,800	18¾	17¾	17¾
Do preferred	2,300	38¾	37¾	37¾
Westinghouse Elec.	....	....	....	81
Western Union	1,500	71½	70¾	70¾
W. and L. E.	200	10¼	9¾	10
Wisconsin Central	1,000	57¾	56¾	57

Total sales for the day 910,400 shares.
*Ex-dividend.

U. S. BONDS.

The following are the closing quotations on Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
Refunding 2s, registered	101½	102
Do coupon	101¾	....
3s, registered	102¼	102½
Do coupon	101¾	102½
Small bonds	100	....
New 4s, registered	119	119¾
Do coupon	120½	....
Panama 2s, registered	101	101½
Panama 2s, registered, 1938	101	101½
District of Columbia 3.65s	103½	....
Philippine 4s	100	....

LOCAL MARKETS.

The following quotations represent the prices charged by wholesale dealers of this city:

BEANS—North fancy Michigan $2.75; New York French red kidney fancies $2.50; Lima 5½c.

BUTTER—Elgin 30c in 60-lb. tubs, 30½c in 30-lb. tubs; Elgin lb. prints 31c; renovated 28c in 30-lb. tubs, 29c in lb. prints.

CEMENT, LIME AND PLASTER—Portland cement $1.25@3.50 per bbl.; Louisville cement 60@85c per bbl.; lime 70@80c per bbl.; plaster Paris $1.65@2 per bbl.

CHEESE—Full cream dairies 17½c; full cream long horns 17½c; full cream Limburger 14½c; cases 14c; full cream brick 17½c; cases 17c; domestic Swiss 16½@18c; New York cream 16c.

COFFEE—Washed Guatemala 14½@15½c; Maracaibo 12@13c; La Guayra 12@12½c; Mocha 20@24c; Java 25½@26c. Green Rios: Fancy 13c; choice 12¾c; prime 11¾c; good 11c; ordinary 10c. Santos 10@12½c; Homs Comfort, 1-lb. packages 13c.

CORN PRODUCTS—Cornmeal $1.75 per 100 lbs.; hominy, grits and pearl meals $1.90 per 100 lbs.; hominy meal $25.50 per ton; cracked corn $25 per ton; meal $27 per ton.

FIELD SEEDS—Choice timothy $1.75 per bu.; clover $6.00 per bu.; orchard grass $1.90 per bu.; Kentucky bluegrass, fancy $1.25 per bu.; red top, fancy 15c per lb.; English bluegrass $2.25; rape 7@7½c per lb.; German millet $1.40 per bu.; cowpeas $1.75 per bu.

FLOUR—Minnesota patents $6.75@7 per bbl.; plain patents $6; straights $5.75; family $5.50; low grades $5.25; winter patents $6.75@7; winter straights $5.50; low grades $5.50.

FOREIGN AND PACIFIC DRIED FRUITS—Currants, per lb. 10@11c; raisins, London layers, per box $1.85; Sultana raisins 12@13c per lb.; loose muscatels, 4-lb. boxes, 9@9½c; prunes, California new 5½@6c; evaporated peaches 12@13c; pears 10@11c; figs, Smyrna, layer, 14c per lb. in boxes weighing from 10 to 15 lbs.; apricots, choice, new, per lb. 10-lb. boxes, 6½c per lb.; evaporated apples 7½@8¼c.

IRON AND HARDWARE—Iron bars $1.60 for base; tool steel 9c per lb. for base; soft steel $1.10 for base; steel roofing, corrugated, $2.30; painted $2.40 per square; tank and smoke No. 14 $2.40; No. 16 $2.50; No. 18 $2.70; No. 20 $2.70; No. 22 $2.75; No. 24 $2.80; No. 26 $2.75; No. 28 $2.80; No. 30 $3.00; No. 32 $3.05. Horse shoes, nails $2.20 base; cut steel nails $2 base; plain black wire $2.10 for No. 9 per 100 lbs.; barbed wire, painted $2.40; galvanized $2.75 per 100 lbs. for horseshoe and larger; No. 12 $3.10; $3.90 keg; Perkins' $4.04½ base; Burden's $4.20 keg; Hudson $5.85 keg; Barrow teeth $2.85 per 100 lbs. Carriage bolts, ⅜x4 and smaller 70 per cent. discount; larger and longer 70 per cent. discount; machine bolts, ⅜x4 and smaller, 75 per cent. discount; larger and longer 70 per cent. discount.

HAY—Following are the prices of hay in cars as it is selling to-day on its arrival: No. 1 timothy $15.50; No. 2 timothy $14@12.25; No. 3 timothy $10.50@11; No. 1 clover mixed 11; No. 2 clover mixed $10; No. 1 clover hay $11@11.25; No. 2 clover hay $10; wheat straw $5.50@6; oats straw $5; rye straw $7.50.

MILL OFFAL—In carlots: Bran $26; shorts $26.25; shipstuffs $26.50.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS—Caramels 31c per gallon; New Orleans molasses, open kettle 42c, centrifugals 24@30c.

NUTS—Almonds, Tarragona 15c per lb.; filberts, sicily 12c; California walnuts, soft shell, No. 1, 15c; Texas pecans, jumbo 15c; mixed nuts 12c; Brazil nuts 11c; Fyman almonds 11c; peanuts, fancy H. P. green 6c; roasted 7c; chestnuts, imported 6c; cocoanuts $3.50 per 100; pop corn, 4½c per lb.

OILS—Castor, No. 1 88c per gallon, 90c per gallon in half barrels; No. 3 85c; linseed 54c for raw and 55c for boiled, 1c less in 5-bbl. lots; lard oil, winter strained 57c; extra No. 1 lard 52c; No. 2 50c; benzine 12c; neatsfoot oil 53c; black oil 9@13c; golden machinery 12c; extra golden lubricator 25c; Cerlias cylinder 30c; cottonseed oil 35c; summer strained lion; Peerless pastry oil 50c; coal oil, Kentucky test 10c; Indiana test 10½c; radiant 11½c; star headlight, 175 test 15½c; turpentine 43½c; wood alcohol, denatured, 95 per cent. in 5-bbls. and 50c in ½ bbls.; pine tar 19c per gallon.

PAINTS AND COLORS—Strictly pure white lead 6¾@7½c per lb.; red 7@7½c, less 2 per cent. discount for 5-ton lots. Colors—Venetian red 2@4½c; yellow ochre 5c.

PROVISIONS — Hams — Choice sugar-cured light and special cure 11½@12c; heavy to medium 11c; choice 12 and 14 pounds 11c; regular clear sides 11c; breakfast bacon 16c; sugar-cured shoulders 9c; bacon extra 13c; bellies, light 13c; heavy 13c. Lard—Prime steam 9½c; pure lard in tierces 11¼c, in tubs 11¾c; pure leaf lard in tierces 12¾c, in tubs 12¾c, in firkins 12¾c. Dried beef 12c.

RICE—Louisiana, broken 4c per lb.; fancy 7c; Japan 5½c; Carolina head 7c; fancy Patna 7½c.

SALT—Delivered in drayload lots: T-bu. bbl. $1.25@1.35; 5-bu. bbl. $1@1.06; dairy salt $1.40 @2.10 per bbl.; freezing salt in 200-lb. sacks, 70c per sack.

WINDOW GLASS—Discounts are now as follows from list: October 1, 1908: Single 90, 35 and 10 per cent. off list; double 90, 40 and 10 per cent. off.

The following quotations represent the prices paid by wholesale dealers of this city:

FEATHERS—Prime white geese 42@43c per lb.; gray 34@35c; No. 1 old white 27@35c; No. 2 old white 20@26c; white duck 35c; old and mixed duck 15@20c; dry chicken feathers 3c per lb.

FURS—No. 1 skunks $1.25@1.30; No. 2 skunks 60@75c; No. 3 skunks 40@50c; No. 4 skunks 25@30c; minks $1@3; coons 15@90c; red foxes $1.25@2.50; gray foxes 50@90c; opossums 5@30c; muskrats 15@30c.

HIDES AND SKINS—These quotations are for Kentucky hides. We quote assorted lots: Dry flint 18½c; dry salted 16½c; green salted 9½c; fresh green 8½c; No. 1 large horse hides, green salted, mane and tail, $3; No. 2 $2; sheepskins with wool on 15@45c; shearlings from 5@ to 20c, according to wool and size; goatskins 25@40c.

ROOTS—Dealers want ginseng off string before shipped: indiana ginseng, dry, fall-dug, $5.50@5.75 per lb.; Kentucky ginseng, dry, fall-dug, $5@5.50; "Golden Seal" yellow root, dry, $1.50; stone root, dry, prime, 2½c; Virginia snake root, dry, prime, 25c; blood root, dry, prime, 5c; lady slipper, dry, prime, 10@ 12c; black haw, 4½@5c. All roots ought to be washed, well dried and not split before shipped.

TALLOW—No. 1 5½c; No. 2 5c.

WOOL—Quotations are for Kentucky and Indiana wools; Southern wool quotations are from 2c to 3c per lb. lower on grease wool: Clear unwashed medium 24@25c; burry 18@ 18c; black wool 18c; tub-washed 28@32c; lambs' wool 18c.

REFINED SUGAR PRICES.

The following prices on refined sugars to retail merchants are believed to approximate a fair price in the Louisville market:

Crystal Dominoes	$4 90	No. 3	$4 80
Eagle tablets	7 00	No. 6	4 75
Cut loaf	6 10	No. 7	4 70
Cubes	5 40	No. 8	4 65
XXXX powdered	5 40	No. 9	4 60
Powdered	5 35	No. 10	4 55
No. 2 carton gran	5 40	No. 12	4 50
Diamond gran	5 25	No. 14	4 45
Stand. gran., bags	5 15		

GRAIN.

WHEAT—

No. 2 red and longberry	$1 43
No. 3 red and longberry	1 41

Affected 2@8c; on levee 1½c less.

CORN—

New No. 3 white	73
New No. 3 mixed	72

OATS—

No. 3 white	56½
No. 3 mixed	56

RYE—

No. 1 Northwestern	91

The prices for wheat are those paid by dealers; the quotations for corn, oats and rye are selling prices.

COTTON.

Middling 10½c; strict middling 10¾c.

NEW YORK BOND SALES.

(Reported by M. H. Lewis & Co.)

A. and S. gold 3½s	$30,000	79¾	79¾
$43,000	$172

Shoe Specials

For To-day and To-morrow

Ladies' $2.50 Oxfords **$1.93**

Patent leather, vici kid and gun-metal calf; Oxfords and ankle-strap Pumps; all sizes; $2.50 goods for $1.93.

Misses' and Children's $1.75 Oxfords For . . **$1.43**

Patent leather and gun-metal calf; Oxfords and ankle-strap Pumps; sizes 8½ to 2; regular $1.75 goods for $1.43.

Hosiery

LADIES' tan and black lisle; plain or lace; all 35c goods; special at 25c

"NO MEND" Hose for boys and girls; all sizes; two weights; 25c and 35c goods 19c

Members R. M. A. Railroad Fares Refunded.

LEVY'S Third & Market.

The Bright Spot In Louisville

HERMAN STRAUS & SONS

We Want Immediately

Experienced coat hands and fitters. Apply to manager of Cloak Department, floor two.

NOTICE To Sunday Advertisers.

The Courier-Journal Company respectfully urges advertisers who use the Sunday paper to have their copy in the counting-room Friday night. By complying with this request advertisers will be certain to secure insertion in all editions, and can also make alterations in their copy with greater security.

Courier-Journal.

ALLIED PRINTING TRADES UNION LABEL COUNCIL LOUISVILLE, KY.

FRIDAY.....APRIL 16, 1909

SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA CONCERT THIS AFTERNOON.

Programme of Russian Music Promises To Charm Hearers—Miss Overstreet's Playing a Feature.

In offering for its concert this afternoon a Tschaikowsky programme the Louisville Symphony Orchestra and its conductor, Gratz Cox, are failing in with the Tschaikowsky wave that is now sweeping around the world. It has become quite "the ting" for large orchestras to give not only Tschaikowsky programmes, but entire cycles. Russian music has a peculiar elemental strength which the race cannot resist, and of all Russian composers Tschaikowsky is the foremost master, and that is why he is to-day sixteen years after his death—a pre-eminent figure in the world of music. The works to be given to-day are the Sixth Symphony—commonly known as "The Pathetic"—which is a golden treasury of orchestral color and melodic beauty; the B-flat Minor Concerto, a vivid, elaborate work for piano and orchestra, and the gay suite called the "Nut Cracker," Op. 71-A.

Of course, the principal feature will be Miss Cornelie Overstreet's playing of the concerto. The work requires infinite technical resourcefulness, brilliance, intense musical feeling and mental breadth, and, to judge from her successful appearance in the composition in Europe and the United States, Miss Overstreet will meet them all. The complete programme—which will begin at 3 o'clock—follows:

Symphony No. 6 (Pathetic)—
Adagio; allegro.
Allegro con grazio.
Allegro molto vivace.
Adagio lamentoso.

Concerto for Piano—B Flat, with Orchestra—
Andante non troppo; allegro con spirito; meno mosso.
Andante simplice.
Allegro con fuoco.
Miss Overstreet.

Casse—Noisette Suite, Op. 71-A—
Overture miniature.
Marche.
Danse de la Fee Dragee.
Danse Russe.
Danse Arabe.
Danse Chinoise.
Danse des Mirlitons.
Valse des Fleurs.

Internal Revenue Collections.

The internal revenue collections yesterday were as follows: Beer, $2,295; whisky, 147,179.06; cigars, $253.10; tobacco, $6,946.38; special tax, $6.25; total, $55,626.29.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

MEANS MONEY

In Coffers of City Across the River.

LAW ENACTED LEGALIZING OUTSTANDING ORDERS.

RED MEN OF NEW ALBANY HOLD ROUSING MEETING.

UNIQUE DINNER ARRANGED.

The law enacted by the Indiana Legislature legalizing the outstanding orders that have been issued by the county authorities, both Republican and Democrat, makes valid the bonds that are to be issued to take up the county orders.

The object of the enactment of the law was to place the county authorities in a position so that refunding bonds can be issued and the orders taken up. The orders are yielding 6 per cent. interest, while the bonds of the county can be sold at 4½ per cent. interest. The saving in interest will amount annually to $5,000 or $6,000 and only a few years will elapse until the county will be comparatively out of debt. While the bill was before the Legislature County Auditor Julian T. Miller and other county officials went to Indianapolis and gave valuable aid in getting the measure through the General Assembly.

Hold District Meeting.

The Red Men of the New Albany district held a well attended district meeting yesterday afternoon at Bedford, delegates being in attendance from the tribes of a dozen or more Southern Indiana counties. Those who attended from New Albany are: David Beard, Leroy Denny and Frank Blastus, Pawnee Tribe; Louis Brown, J. D. Espin and David Arnold, Manzanita Tribe; Edward Perry, Justin Losson and Charles Dallow, Ohloah Tribe.

There were in attendance delegates from the tribes of Bedford, Bloomington, Spencer, Salem, Jeffersonville, Ellettsville, Freedom, Quincy, Bloomfield, Owensburg, Oden, Tunnelton, Greenville, Qolitic, Mitchell, Stelnsville, Pekin, Hardinsburg, Livonia, Paoli, Shoals, Milltown, Marengo, Fredericksburg, Corydon Junction, Orleans, Georgia and Smithville.

Dinner Club Social.

The Dinner Club, a social organization of New Albany, composed of twelve young women, will observe its tenth anniversary with a ten-course progressive dinner, which will have attached some unique features. It will be given Thursday evening, April 29, and each member of the club will have an escort, making twenty-four in all who will partake of the spread.

The affair will start with the soup course at Miss Julia Hangary's, followed by the fish course at Miss Edna Connor's, nearly a block distant. The meat and vegetable course will be served at Miss Grace Harwood's and the salad will follow at Miss Jessamine Boilvin's. The diners will walk several blocks for the dessert, which will be served by Mrs. Eugene Vernon Knight, the dinner concluding with cheese and coffee at Mrs. Charles W. McCord's.

Suit In Partition.

In the Floyd Circuit Court at New Albany a partition suit was brought yesterday by Frank Helfrick, Emily Helfrick and the New Albany Trust Company as guardian of Martha L. Helfrick against Clifford H. Helfrick for the partition of lot 17 Vincennes street, New Albany, on which a large building is situated. The petition recites that the property is not susceptible of division and it is asked that it be sold and the proceeds distributed among the various claimants.

ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM NEW ALBANY.

—Miss Elsa Hedden has gone to Yazoo City, Miss., to visit her cousin, Miss Jeanette Crane, and other relatives.

—B. F. Hedden died at his home near Rosewood, Harrison county, yesterday. He was 78 years old.

—Mr. and Mrs. Roscoe Tucker left yesterday for Los Angeles, where they will spend the summer.

—John Kerrigan has moved his family to the Silver Hills, west of the city, in the hope that the health of Mrs. Kerrigan may be benefited by the change.

—William Holman has gone to Martinsville, Ind., where he is taking a course of treatment for rheumatism at the Indiana Mineral Springs.

—John Farnesley, son of Edward Farnesley, of Bridgtport, has taken a position in the New Albany office of the Adams Express Company.

—Anna Krischart has been granted a decree of divorce from Christopher Krischart on proof of failure to provide and desertion.

—The Sewing Circle of the First Presbyterian church will meet this month with Mrs. P. N. Curl, Market and Lafayette streets.

—The sock social will be given next Thursday night by the women of the German Evangelical church in the church parlors.

—Miss Muriel Cole and Dr. J. H. Liggett have returned to their homes at Milltown after a pleasant visit with relatives here.

—Walter Weissinger has gone to Cincinnati to take a foremanship with the Cincinnati Car Company. He has been in the employ of the American Car and Foundry Company, of Jeffersonville.

—The Jefferson County Construction Company, contractor for the vitrified brick improvement on East Fifth street and on Locust street, is progressing rapidly with both improvements.

—The board of deaconesses of the Second Presbyterian church is holding all-day meetings preparatory to the carnival of days, to be held April 30 and May 1, afternoon and night.

—A social and entertainment for Miss Amelia Scharf's Bible class, in connection with the Sunday-school of the German Evangelical church, will be held the night of April 22.

—Claude A. Leet and Miss Mary Ethel Jay were married last night, the cememony having been performed by the Rev. F. T. Porter, pastor of the Park Christian church.

—Miss Emma C. Dewhurst will entertain a few friends at her home on the Silver Hills Saturday night at a New England supper, the menu to include Boston baked beans, brown bread, doughnuts and other Down-East delicacies.

—The Rev. W. M. Whitsett, district superintendent of the New Albany district of the Indiana M. E. Conference, has returned from Fredericksburg and New Salisbury, where he has been conducting quarterly meetings.

—Mrs. Eugene W. Walker left yesterday for Chicago, where she will spend two weeks attending the grand opera and taking a special course in musical study.

—The Billiken Club will meet this afternoon with Mrs. Thomas McCulloch at her home on East Market street.

—Joseph R. Hicks, Bank street, an old resident of this city, was seized with pneumonia while visiting in Bowling Green, Ky., and for several weeks was dangerously ill. He has recovered, however, sufficiently to return to his home here.

—Mrs. George E. Steinhauer entertained at luncheon yesterday in honor of her guest, Mrs. Edward Allen, of Battle Creek, Mich., and Mrs. Carl Burkhalter, of Schnectady, N. Y., who, with Mrs. Burkhalter, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. John O. Nevian.

—The New Albany "Normals" have organized for the season and would like to hear from all teams in the Falls Cities, the members of which are between 16 and 17 years old. The lineup is: Maroney or Stewart, c; Gaugh, ss.; McKnown, 1b.; Rudy, 2b.; Applegate, 3b.; Miller, l. f.; McCutcheon, c. f.; Mitchell, r. f.

—The damage suit of Louisa Gloub against the city of New Albany, transferred from the Floyd Circuit Court to Clark county, will be tried in that court May 4. The damage suit of Clara Belle Atkins against the New Albany Water Company will be tried in the Clark Circuit Court Monday, April 26.

—Complaints have been filed against Elmer Brock and Raymond Bloat by the Monon Railway Company charging them with stealing wheat from the cars in the company's yards. Warrants have been placed in the hands of Probation Officer J. H. Kraft and the cases will be tried in the Juvenile Court.

—The funeral of Mrs. Florence Sanders, wife of Benjamin Sanders, took place yesterday from the home of her mother, Mrs. Mary Nicholson, in the West Albany suburb. Services were conducted by the Rev. L. C. Jeffrey, pastor of Wesley chapel, and the burial was in Fairview cemetery.

—The Hon. Smith Askren, of Corydon, former joint Senator for the counties of Floyd and Harrison, was in the city yesterday. Mr. Askren has purchased the outfit of the defunct Corydon Leader and is arranging to begin the publication of a new Democratic newspaper at Corydon.

—Plankeshaw Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, will meet to-morrow afternoon at the home of Mrs. Louisa M. Akers, East Market street. Reports from retiring officers will be received and the newly elected officers installed. Miss Kate Beers will contribute a paper on "The Life of Robert Morris" and a musical programme will be given.

—Mrs. Louisa Forner, wife of Joseph Forner, died yesterday at 7 o'clock in St. Edward's City Hospital, where she had been under treatment for a complication of diseases. She was 37 years old and was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Towne, 1614 Ekin avenue, from which place the funeral will be held, the hour not yet having been fixed.

—Mrs. Laura Deweese, wife of Walter Deweese, died at Georgetown, ten miles northwest of the city. She was 36 years old and is survived by her husband and several children. The funeral took place from St. Mary's Catholic church, in Lanesville, and the body was taken to Bethelehem graveyard, near Corydon, for burial.

—Temporary quarters have been taken by the police department in the office of Mayor Best, in the city hall, while repairs are being made to the central police station. At the last meeting of the Common Council that body appropriated $200 to be expended in improvements to the Council chamber and the interior of the police station.

—Charles P. Jones died yesterday morning at 4:30 o'clock at the home of his father, Charles T. Jones, 216 West Seventh street, after a long illness. He was 29 years old and unmarried. He is survived by his father and three sisters. He was a member of Eagle Camp, Modern Woodmen of America, and the funeral will take place under the direction of that lodge, the time not having been fixed.

—Frederick Gettelfinger, a prominent Harrison county farmer, died at his home near Ramsey. He was 78 years old and is survived by his wife, five sons, three daughters, forty-nine grandchildren and three great-grandchildren. He came to America when 17 years old and lived on a farm near New Salisbury for thirty years and on one near Ramsey for twenty-five years.

—During the last few days the following transfers of real estate have been filed for record in the office of the County Recorder at New Albany: George Mergel to Elizabeth Mergel, part of lot 8, East Eighth and Shelby streets, $1,511; George Young, executor, to Fannie M. Curry, lot B, Poplar street, plat 124, $700; L. P. Zetlvock to Lawrence Leopold, lot in Cottage Home addition, $1; Regina Silberman's heirs to Jacob Schmidt, lots 1 and 2, East Beeler street, plat 320, $350; Oscar J. Trinler to Charles W. Inman, part of lots 7 and 8, East Fifteenth street, plat 5, $1; Charles Greene to S. Otto Rady, part of lot C, East Oak street, $1,130; Peter Hickman to Charles P. Tabler, land in 3, 4 and 5, $265; Nannie Dunbar to Rose L. Patten, lot 170 East Spring street, plat 47, $800; Lawrence G. Bowman to Rebecca A. Huffman, land in 1-2-5, $600; Tobias Hoffer to Maria Klarer, lots 8 and 9, East Ninth street, $2,000.

EFFORTS FOR BETTER MAIL SERVICE REWARDED.

Hereafter Registered Matter Going East Will Make As Good Time As That Coming West.

The efforts of the Louisville Board of Trade in securing a better service of mail between Louisville and New York have been rewarded to some extent. H. N. Swetnam, chief clerk of the railway mail service of the Louisville district, has received orders in compliance with the request of the business men. Hereafter all special delivery mail that is deposited in the local post-office before 8 o'clock in the morning will reach the post-office in New York by 9:25 o'clock next morning. If such mail is intended for the clearing-house in New York it will reach that establishment by 10 o'clock, which will be before the clearing-house closes. The mail will leave Louisville at 8:05 o'clock in the morning.

There has never been any complaint among the business men about mail from New York to Louisville or all points West, but for some cause or other in this section of the country there has never been any provision for the rapid transit of mail for eastern points. The Louisville Board of Trade and other business combinations in other Western cities have been making a fight for a better eastern mail service for several years. Chief Clerk Swetnam said that the railway mail officials have been doing their best all the time to improve the service and he thinks that the new arrangement will be of advantage to Louisville.

Business men say that there was a time when there was no need of such a rapid transit mail to the East, but business has changed and now there is just as great a need for rapid eastern mails as there is for rapid western mails. It is believed that the service will be improved from time to time until everything is satisfactory to both the East and the West.

FOR Cold in Head & Catarrh USE Omega Oil

Pour a teaspoonful of Omega Oil in a cup of boiling water, hold the mouth and nose close to the cup, and inhale the arising steam. The steam carries the healing properties of the Oil into the throat and lungs, giving quick relief. Also rub the nose and forehead with the Oil. 10c., 25c. 50c.

You can't chase two rabbits at one time and get either. HB

You must concentrate your efforts on one of them, and get it.

Applied to the shoe business, you are more certain to build up a big trade if you concentrate on the best line and push it. That line is the HB line.

HB salesmen have something finer than ever to show you—finer than anybody else can show you. Even the

American Lady SHOE

American Gentleman SHOE

in this new line are stronger and more attractive.

When you see this new line you will realize that you can get "better shoes for the money" and can replenish your stock with greater ease and economy by concentrating on HB Shoes.

Wait for our salesman and let him show you how high

"We keep the quality up"

HAMILTON BROWN SHOE CO. LARGEST IN THE WORLD

St. Louis. Boston.

EVIDENCE IN HOEFFLIN CASE REACHES MAYOR.

Workhouse Superintendent Recovers Sufficiently To Resume His Duties—Finding Expected Soon.

Charles Hoeflin, superintendent of the workhouse, who has been sick ever since charges of misappropriation of city property were brought to the attention of the Board of Public Safety, was able to resume his duties yesterday. Simultaneously the papers in the case, which contain the evidence, were sent to Mayor Grinstead's office by the Board of Public Safety members. Mayor Grinstead will, in all probability, consider them to-day. They did not reach him yesterday, getting no further than the desk of his secretary, Paul Burlingame. Mr. Burlingame said yesterday that he might present them to the Mayor to-day.

Just what the prepared evidence shows is not known. When asked why the case had been submitted to the Mayor, Mr. Burlingame said that such action in cases of importance is customary.

"Anything that has to do with a change of policy," said Mr. Burlingame, "or matters of importance concerning a public institution are always brought to the attention of Mr. Grinstead. Any removals or appointments are talked over with him."

Just what Mr. Burlingame's remarks may mean in the case of Mr. Hoefflin is not known, as Mr. Burlingame would not elucidate them or supplement them. The opinion in the case will, in all probability, be made public soon.

HIGH SCHOOL GIRLS IN CLEVER COMEDY SKETCH.

Present "Tommy's Wife" At Chapel To-night—Alethean Orchestra To Furnish the Music.

"Tommy's Wife," a clever little comedy sketch, will be presented at 8:15 o'clock to-night at the Girls' High School by the members of the Alethean Society of that school. This is the regular yearly entertainment given by this society, and it promises to be one of the most delightful ever held.

The girls of the Alethean Society who compose the cast have been practicing hard for the last three weeks, and have interpreted their parts to the full satisfaction of Miss Lucy Roberts, who has acted as coach for the play, and she believes that the girls will captivate their audience to-night. The members of the cast who were chosen by the Alethean Society a month ago are: Misses Louise Johnson, Lillian Harris, Mary Clifton Tabb, Blanche Smith, Katherine Bruner, Maria Bacon, Ethel Bacon, Florrie Lee Taylor and Artus James.

The music for the occasion will be furnished by the Alethean orchestra, which is composed entirely of girls. These girls have banded themselves together, and, without the aid of professional instruction, have drilled themselves until they are now able to give excellent music.

TO DECIDE DEFINITELY ON REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE.

An important meeting of the Louisville Real Estate Association, called for the purpose of acting on a proposition to establish a real estate exchange in Louisville, will be held in the directors' room of the Louisville Trust Company, Fifth and Market streets, Tuesday afternoon, April 20, at 4 o'clock. It has just been announced that the matter will be definitely settled at this meeting. Recently a committee of prominent realty men was appointed by President John H. Brand to consider the project, and this committee will report at the special meeting Tuesday. It is understood that the majority of those who served on that committee will report unfavorably while one member will urge the real estate men to establish the exchange in a minority report. Fifty or sixty prominent brokers affiliated with the association will attend the conference.

SHOWER OF BRICKS ON JAKE DILLMAN'S HEAD.

Jake Dillman, a bricklayer, was painfully hurt at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon by falling bricks. He was at work under a scaffold in the jail yard when a hod of loaded brick overturned, falling from the scaffold and striking him on the head. Dillman, who was knocked to the ground, was dazed and lay as if dead for several seconds. He finally rallied and walked into the office of Dr. Garvin, the jail physician, who dressed his injuries. Dillman lives at 731 East Kentucky street.

HIGH SCHOOL

Boys Rewarded For Capture of Firebug.

GRATEFUL CITIZENS GIVE THE YOUTHS $100 EACH.

CONVICTED MAN BEGINS SENTENCE IN REFORMATORY.

PULLMAN COMPANY'S LOSS.

Merle Harlan and Lon Gillis, young men who live at Crawfordsville, Ind., have each been given $100 by that city as a result of John Shahan being committed to the Indiana Reformatory at Jeffersonville to serve from two to twenty-one years on a plea of guilty to the charge of arson. Harlan is a high school student and Gillis is a well-known amateur baseball pitcher. Shahan, who terrorized the people of Crawfordsville for several months, arrived at the Indiana Reformatory about a week ago. Nearly every night there was an incendiary fire in Crawfordsville and the City Council offered a reward of $00 for information that would lead to the arrest and conviction of the firebug.

Gillis and Harlan are both interested in athletic sports and are chums. One night about two weeks ago they were at Harlan's home and saw a man run from the yard of a house next door. Almost at the same instant they discovered the house was on fire. They gave chase to the fleeing man and followed him to another fire he had started a short time before in a barn, the flames having communicated to adjoining structures. The man hurried to where the crowd was assembled and took his position among the spectators, commenting with them on the possibility of capturing the firebug who was terrorizing the people.

The young men recognized the man as Shahan and while one of them went after an officer the other kept the suspect under his eye. Shahan was arrested and did not even offer an explanation as to why he had been burning houses, but signified that he would plead guilty as soon as he could be arraigned in court. The people of Crawfordsville were so well pleased over the capture of Shahan that each of the six policemen was given $20, as was John Hurley, chief of the fire department. Each fireman was voted $10 extra pay for the hard work he had done in fighting the numerous fires.

Asks Reduction In Taxes.

John D. Ferguson, formerly a well-known lawyer of Jeffersonville, where his mother, Mrs. C. P. Ferguson, and other relatives still live, and who is now general tax attorney for the Pullman Sleeping Car Company, with his headquarters at Chicago, Ill., appeared before the State Board of Tax Commissioners of Indiana, in Indianapolis, on behalf of the corporation he represents, to ask a reduction of the assessed valuation on the ground that the business of the company had fallen off in Indiana. Mr. Ferguson asserted that the business of the company in Indiana had averaged $1,000 per day less in 1908 than during 1907.

Figures compiled from the reports turned in at the general offices in Chicago by conductors on the various lines were shown the board to prove that the receipts had decreased at the rate of $1,000 per day, but no final decision was reached as to whether the assessment will be decreased.

NOTES OF THE NEWS FROM JEFFERSONVILLE.

—The fire department was called yesterday morning to the home of Carl Gallrein, 229 Walnut street, but it was found the alarm was sent in on account of soot burning in a chimney.

—Oliver Crone, a member of the Board of County Commissioners, is seriously ill at his home near Carrwood, Carr township. A son and a son-in-law are also sick.

—The final examinations of the pupils of the Clarksville public schools will be held at the school taught by Prof. Claude McBride, in Ohio Falls, Saturday and the year will close April 30. There will not be a commencement or picnic.

—The marriage of Herbert Huckleberry, a letter carrier, and Miss Bessie Green, whose engagement was announced recently, will be solemnized on next Tuesday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Green, Jr., by the Rev. J. D. Sigler.

—The Rev. Charles I. Truby, who recently became pastor of the First Presbyterian church, will be officially installed at a meeting of the New Albany Presbytery to be held in Madison April 20 and 21. Mr. Truby came here from Winchester, Ind.

—A complaint was filed in Magistrate B. J. Ferguson's court against Elmer Carlin on the charge of overdriving a horse belonging to Joseph G. Snider and a change of venue was asked. The case was sent to Judge Harry C. Poindexter, of the City Court.

—The Louisville and Southern Indiana Traction Company has begun distributing stars and bars among the conductors and motormen to indicate the years of service with the line. Each star stands for five years and the bars represent one year. A few of the employes have as many as five stars and three bars.

—The opening of the bazar for the benefit of the Jeffersonville Hospital was attended by a large crowd last night and the patronage was liberal. The affair is under the direction of the Jeffersonville Hospital Aid Society, which is composed of women connected with the various churches of the city.

—Bond in the sum of $1,000 was filed yesterday in the office of Curtis W. Ballard, Circuit Clerk, by William A. Reading, of Indianapolis, as administrator of the estate of Henry A. Smallwood, the surety being Mrs. Laura M. McCullough, who filed an affidavit that she was single and worth $25,000.

—Funeral services over the body of Mrs. Catherine Weber were conducted by the Rev. B. E. Lienkemper yesterday afternoon from the home of Gustav A. Schimpff, Jr., and the body was sent by river to Madison last evening, but the time of the burial had not been decided upon.

—Under a request from the Board of Public Works Capt. M. E. Clegg yesterday detailed Patrolman August Huber to notify householders that the ordinance against throwing trash into alleys will be rigidly enforced from now on, as the city has been thoroughly cleaned at a considerable expense.

—The residents of some parts of East Maple street have appealed to the Board of Public Works to take up the question of rebuilding the roadway on that thoroughfare, which is one of the best residence streets in the city, but so far no decision has been reached as to what will be done.

—New officers for the Presbyterian Brotherhood have been elected as follows: Dr. J. H. Baldwin, president; Wilmer T. Fox, vice president; Harry G. Smith, secretary; George R. Clarke, chairman of the executive committee. The preliminary arrangements for a banquet are being made.

—In return for similar courtesies extended two years ago the Epworth League of Wall-street Methodist Episcopal church to-night will entertain the Charlestown League and a fine literary and musical programme will be given. A large crowd is expected from Charlestown.

—Suit for divorce was filed last evening in the Circuit Court by Arthur Humphrey against Elizabeth Humphrey on the ground of cruel treatment. They were married in December, 1903, and separated March 14, 1909. Custody of Robert Humphrey, 3 years old, is asked by the plaintiff.

—James Fox, who was refused at the Central Hospital for the Insane on the ground that he is a chronic and there is no room for him, will be held at the county jail until some further disposition is made of his case, as the people of Charlestown claim he is dangerous and do not want him to come back to the town if he is allowed to be at large.

—Indications now point to an early resumption of the local branch of the American Car and Foundry Company, to which a contract for nearly 100 coaches was assigned some time ago, but there has been a long delay on account of material not arriving. Yesterday several carloads of material came in, some of it being steel and iron.

—The famous mineral wells in the vicinity of Blue Lick, it is believed, are giving out. They have become noted throughout the country for their medicinal properties and the water has been shipped all over the country. Parady Payne, who is interested in some of the springs, claims there is a noticeable decrease in the flow.

—A. Edward Rollaue, trustee, filed an application in the Circuit Court yesterday for an order of sale against Helen M. Young and others, asking that a house and lot there be sold recently in a foreclosure suit against William Kratz and others be disposed of at auction and the proceeds divided among those entitled to shares in the estate of Seth Miller, who died in West Turin, N. Y., in 1867.

—Milton J. Stoner, who was a nephew of George W. Stoner, Recorder of Clark county, of this city, died at his home near Memphis Wednesday night from an attack of typhoid pneumonia. He was 62 years old and is survived by his wife and two daughters. His father, John Stoner, lives near Marysville and is 76 years old. The funeral will take place this morning at 10 o'clock.

—The condition of Mrs. Emma Williams, who, as is alleged, was struck with a dishpan by her son-in-law, Homer Ogden, is serious, but her attending physician, Dr. George W. Twoomey, gives it as his opinion that she will recover unless other complications develop. The preliminary hearing of Ogden is set for to-morrow in the City Court, but it is not believed Mrs. Williams will be able to attend.

—George Huckleberry and Lavenia Huckleberry, minors, by their next friend, James A. Huckleberry, yesterday afternoon filed separate suits against the Louisville Cement Company for $10,000 damages on account of injuries alleged to have been sustained while crossing a bridge near Speed, through a train passing over the structure on September 24, 1908. Their mother, Mrs. Dusa Huckleberry, filed a similar action for herself a few days ago.

Even if it IS a "used article," if it's still a USEFUL one, advertise it and sell it.

WEST END PROGRESS CLUB FILES ITS INCORPORATION.

The West End Progress Club filed articles of incorporation in the office of the County Clerk yesterday, giving as its object the laboring for the betterment of that part of the city bounded by Twenty-eighth street, Market street, Greenwood avenue and the river. There is no capital and the club, which may be contracted is limited to $50. The incorporators are W. J. Heckman, Charles H. Pierson and C. H. Whitehouse.

WAS ALMOST A DEAD WOMAN

AN OUNCE OF MORPHINE PER WEEK REQUIRED TO SUSTAIN HER

"C. B. James—Dear Sir: As you know, I went to your Sanatorium on the 12th of November, 1902. When I entered your Sanatorium for the treatment of the Drug Habit I was almost a dead woman, but after a three weeks' course of treatment I returned home not only cured of the Drug Habit, but greatly improved mentally and physically, and it is a horrible thought to me now, when I think that I was once a slave to morphine and that it took an ounce of morphine a week to keep me from suffering. Even when under the influence of this terrible drug, I was a miserable creature. I felt almost condemned. I must say, under your treatment, I suffered no pain on account of the withdrawal of the drug. I slept well, enjoyed a good appetite and now I have no desire for opiates of any kind.

"MRS. C. W. RITTER, Paducah, Ky."

FREE DRUG CURE.

Chas. B. James, 29 Delta bldg., Memphis, Tenn.—Please send to my address, all charges paid, a free trial bottle for patient using (state here number of grains used each 24 hours)....grains of (state kind of drug here).....State here if used by mouth or hypodermically.....

Name .....

Town .....State .....

Nearest Express Office.....

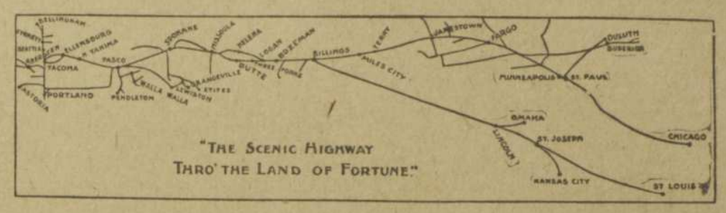
JAMES' HOME CURE REMEDIES

Will be furnished at the following prices: Whiskey, Wine or Beer.....$12.50
Tobacco, Pipe, Cigarettes or Snuff.. 5.00
All forms of Nervousness and Insomnia 5.00
Depression and Exhaustion..... 3.00
Liver Trouble and Constipation..... 3.00

Prices for Hypodermic or Internal Home Treatment for Drug Addictions will be furnished on application, with a free sample treatment, charges prepaid.

Booklets on Drug Addictions, Drunkenness, Nervousness, Insomnia, Indigestion and Stomach Trouble, Tobacco and Cigarette Habits, Depression and Exhaustion, Liver Trouble and Constipation, containing testimonials, etc., sent sealed under plain cover. Correspondence confidential. Address Charles B. James' Sanatorium, 29 Delta bldg., Memphis, Tenn.

Colonist Fares



To Northern Pacific Coast Points

VIA NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY

$33 From Chicago to Western Montana, Idaho, Washington, Oregon and British Columbia. $25 from St. Paul-Minneapolis; $30.50 from St. Louis; $25 from Kansas City. Stop-overs.

Tickets on Sale March 1 to April 30, '09

Mild, delightful climate; bountiful production in wondrously fertile valleys; irrigation and dry-farming make success SURE in this great agricultural empire.

Through Pullman tourist sleeping cars daily from St. Paul, Minneapolis, St. Louis and Mo. River.

NORTHERN PACIFIC YELLOWSTONE PARK LINE

The Scenic Highway thro' the Land of Fortune

For descriptive literature write C. W. MOTT, G. E. A. St. Paul, Minn.

For fares, etc. address W. E. SMITH, D. P. A. 42 Jackson Place, Indianapolis, Ind.

A. M. CLELAND, General Passenger Agent St. Paul, Minn.

Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition, Seattle: June 1 to Oct. 16.
National Irrigation Congress, Spokane: August 9 to 14.
Annual Rose Festival, Portland: June 7 to 12.
Rainier Nat'l Park and Paradise Valley, by Auto or Rail, from Tacoma: June 1 to Oct. 1.
Yellowstone Nat'l Park: Season June 5 to Sept. 25.

C1-09

Sunday Excursion APRIL 18 $1.50 C&O ROUTE Lexington, Winchester $2.00 Mt. Sterling ROUND TRIP

Train 8:30 a. m. 7th-st Depot.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL MISSISSIPPI VALLEY ROUTE RAILROAD

LOW RATES VIA ILLINOIS CENTRAL

APRIL 20

To points in Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, Oklahoma, Texas, New Mexico and Mexico. Tickets are first-class with liberal limits and stopovers.

$21.00 To New Orleans and Return

Full Information at City Ticket Office.

S. E. CORNER FOURTH AND MARKET.

Reduction of $250 On a Limited Number, Model F

BUICK

2-Cylinder, 22 H. P., 4-inch Tires; most reliable and economical family Car made. Present price, including full equipment... $1,000

HUBERT LEVY AUTO CO.

LUZERNE COAL

is just the thing to replenish your coal bin to finish out the winter. The coal is FIRST QUALITY and only

$3.00 Per Ton, Delivered at Your Home.

W. G. DUNCAN COAL CO. (Incorporated.) Home Phone 2416. Cumb. Phone 2416. N. E. Cor. 14th and Kentucky Streets.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY

One Hour Shortest Line to ST. LOUIS and EVANSVILLE

Two daily trains to St. Louis, 9:30 a. m., 10:10 p. m.

Three daily trains to Evansville, 8:00 a. m., 9:30 a. m., 4:30 p. m.

For information call on A. R. COOK, D. P. A., 234 FOURTH AVE., or Phone M. 1937; Home 568.

Southern Optical Co. (Incorporated)

Manufacturers and adjusters of fine

Spectacles and Eyeglasses

Perfect-fitting Glasses cost no more than the other kind. Let us make yours.

Factory 518 W. Chestnut St.

Retail Store Fourth and Chestnut Sts.

FOX RIDGE COAL

$3.75 A TON

Careful preparation is one thing and quality another—FOX RIDGE has both.

SCANLON COAL CO. (Incorporated.)

TELEPHONES 405

$6.00 CHICAGO New York Central Lines 143 Fourth Avenue.

Wintersmith's Tonic has been used for the past twenty years and never found wanting. Your druggist has it.

THE NEW GALT HOUSE

First and Main Sts. LOUISVILLE.

European Plan. Largest, Best Lighted and Best Ventilated Rooms in the City.

Cafe service unsurpassed. Club breakfast and merchants' lunch special features.
90 rooms, $1.00 per day.
100 rooms, $1.50 per day.
50 rooms, with bath, $2.00 per day.
50 rooms, with bath, $2.50 per day.
50 rooms, with bath, $3.00 per day.

Cars direct to all depots and amusement places.

FIRST OF SEASON

$2 CINCINNATI AND RETURN

B.&O.S-W.

SUNDAY, APRIL 18, '09

BALL GAME—

St. Louis vs. Cincinnati

Leave Seventh-street Depot 7:15 a. m.

EVERY DAY

Low Rates TO INDIANAPOLIS

THROUGH LIMITED CARS

Leave Louisville Daily at 8:30 a. m., 11:30 a. m., 2:30 p. m., 6:30 p. m.

10 OTHER TRAINS DAILY

Indianapolis & Louisville Traction Co.

Depot—Third, Near Walnut